

4.2.2 Description of Courses

Chinese

HC101 Introduction to the Study of Literature and Culture

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

An introductory course to provide students with the understanding of Chinese literature and culture with respect to classical Chinese literary theories and more recent western critical theories. Basic concepts such as the definition of literature and culture, literary genres, themes, the reading of literary and non-literary texts, cross disciplinary approaches in the studies of literature and culture, etc., will be presented. This is an essential course serving as the foundation to classical and modern Chinese studies for students reading the Chinese major.

HC102 Introduction to Chinese Language

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

In this course, students will be guided through a survey of the Chinese Language using basic concepts of modern linguistics (such as sound system, word formation, syntax, and meaning). Students will study the nature of the human languages, the social and functional aspects of language and developmental issues with reference to the Chinese Language. The Chinese writing system and dialects of the Chinese will also be introduced.

HC201 Literature of Pre-Qin, Han, Wei and Jin

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a general survey of the literature during the pre-Qin period and Han, Wei and Jin dynasties. The objective of the course is to introduce students to the major genres and themes of the literature of these periods. Students will acquire the knowledge through guided close reading of selected works by major writers.

HC202 Critical Reading and Writing

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course aims at advancing language skills for academic writing. We will work on skills that will allow students to read texts critically and insightfully and to write articulate, persuasive arguments appropriate to the academic setting. The course assumes a process approach to writing with research skills integrated throughout as well as addressing language concerns such as style, tone, diction, grammar, and mechanics contributing to a confident and purposeful humanities writing voice. The critical reading component serves to help students in evaluating and selecting research material.

HC203 Literature of Tang and Song

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a general survey of the literature during the Tang and Song dynasties. The objective of the course is to introduce students to the major genres and themes of the literature of these periods. Students will acquire the knowledge through guided close reading of selected works by major writers.

HC204 Literature of Yuan, Ming and Qing

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a general survey of the literature during the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties. The objective of the course is to introduce students to the major genres and themes of the literature of these periods. Students will acquire the knowledge through guided close reading of selected works by major writers.

HC205 General History of China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a general survey of historical changes and continuities in China from the ancient times to the present, focusing on social, political, and cultural developments of different periods, significance of major historical events and figures, and China's relations with foreign civilisations and countries. This course aims to nurture interest in Chinese civilisation and development through enhancing knowledge of various aspects of Chinese history.

HC301 Modern Chinese Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course provides a survey of modern Chinese literature from around the May Fourth Movement (early 20th century) to the present. Through critical reading of literary texts, students will have an in-depth

understanding of the literary and aesthetical trend in writing, social and intellectual concerns of the writers, cultural and political contexts of the writers and their works, etc.

HC302 History of Chinese Thought

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a historical review of the development of different schools of thought in China. It introduces students to the important figures and ideas associated with such schools of thought like Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism. It studies the political and social conditions that gave rise to and influenced the development of these schools of thought. The discussion also extends to the introduction and impact of Western ideas in the 19th and 20th centuries.

HC303 Southeast Asian Chinese

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

The course traces the factors leading to the migration of Chinese to Southeast Asia in the 19th century. It also examines their economic, cultural and political activities and contributions in the 20th century. Discussion includes such important issues as local anti-Chinese movements, development of Chinese education, changing consciousness and identities, and the relations between Southeast Asian Chinese and China.

Prescribed Electives

Category A: Chinese Literature and Culture

HC110 Literature in Taiwan and Hong Kong

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

A survey of literary works by Taiwanese and Hong Kong writers from the 1950s to the present. Writers to be studied include Bai Xianyong, Wang Wenxing, Zhang Dachun, Huang Chunming, Zhu Tianwen, Xi Xi, Liu Yichang, etc. Topics discussed are modernism and localisation, urban and global experience, influence of Taiwanese and Hong Kong literature on Singapore and Malaysian writers, etc.

HC210 Classical Chinese Fiction

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Studies of the traditional Chinese short stories and novels of Tang, Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing periods. Topics such as the analysis and interpretation of texts, themes, and sociological studies of selected works will be covered. Works discussed include short stories such as Tang chuanqi and Song huaben, and novels such as Dream of the Red Chamber, The Journey to the West and The Three Kingdoms.

HC211 Tang Poetry

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course offers a chance to savor and analyse Tang poetry (shi) through close reading and discussion. The Tang dynasty (618-907) is generally considered by critics as the highpoints of mature Chinese poetic composition. Poets such as Li Bai, Du Fu, Wang Wei, Li Shangyin, Li He, etc., and topics on poetic language, grammar, rhetoric, and textual criticism will be discussed.

HC212 Chinese Folk Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course surveys Chinese folk literature through close reading of selected oral-derived texts. Students will learn how to identify, analyse and interpret folk literature. Topics include historical development and transmission of oral literature; the gradual synthesis of folk and written traditions; Intertextuality; orality and literacy; oral and literary features and compositional process. Representative works of different genres such as the *bianwen*, singing narrative, drum songs, medleys, precious scrolls and *zidishu*, as well as popular forms such as the folk tale, legend, folk ballads will be among the texts examined.

HC213 Critical Approaches to Chinese Literature and Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

This course is a critical introduction to major paradigms of thinking and comparative studies. It aims at exposing students to Western literary and cultural theory, including Marxism, feminism, deconstruction, New Historicism, postcolonialism, and postmodernism. Discussions also involve the possibility of dialogue between Western theory and Chinese texts.

HC214 Chinese Theatre and Performance

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course introduces basic concepts and techniques employed in the theatre and those for performance with emphasis on contemporary works written and produced in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Singapore. Topics discussed include Western and traditional influence on Chinese theatre, social, aesthetical, and political aspects, theatricality, performance, and the issue of Chinese language.

HC310 Classical Chinese Drama

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course studies the Chinese drama of the Song, Yuan, Ming, and Qing periods, and gives unique insights into Chinese culture and history. Selected topics include: cultural atmosphere and the emergence of Chinese drama and theatre; the position of Chinese drama in Chinese literature; the interaction between drama and fiction; studying Chinese drama from a performing perspective. Major theatrical forms, such as *Nanxi*, *Yuan zaju*, and *Ming-Qing chuanqi* will be examined as well.

HC311 Studies of Selected Poets

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course investigates the historical and cultural contexts of selected classical Chinese poets such as Qu Yuan, Tao Yuanming, Xie Lingyun, Su Shi, Xing Qiji, Li Qingzhao, etc. Two or three poets will be selected for in-depth analysis. The course will focus on the writing style and themes of representative works of selected poets by way of close reading and critical analysis.

HC312 Creative Writing Workshop

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC110 or HC301 or HC261, Semester: NIL

This course provides training for students to acquire literary writing skills. It examines how writers and readers interact with literary works in general and considers how meanings and effects are generated in prose, short-short stories and free verse in particular. The overarching theme of the course is hands-on practice in writing.

HC313 Modern Poetry, Modernism and Modernity

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

This course examines modern Chinese poetry since the early 20th century in the context of western influence and the reassessment and assimilation of classical Chinese poetics. Works by modern poets such as Xu Zhimo, Wen Yiduo, Guo Moruo, Yu Guangzhong, Zheng Chouyu, Lin Yaode, etc., will be discussed with special reference to the issues of modernism as a style and modernity as a socio-cultural condition.

HC314 Cultural Study of Chinese Cinemas

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

This course introduces some fundamental ways of looking at Chinese Cinemas from Hong Kong, Taiwan and mainland China, and aims to familiarise the students with some of the major critical approaches in the field, e.g., generic conventions, auteur theory, narrative theory, cultural studies, etc. The students will be exposed to important cinematic masterworks in the history of Chinese Cinemas and taught how to make meaning of the developments of various recurring themes and concerns, and also how Cinematic representation relates to and is influenced by Chinese culture.

HC410 Classical Chinese Literary Theory

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course examines the evolution of Chinese theories of literature and the arts in the classical periods. A variety of issues including the philosophical foundations of theory of literature, question of ethical judgment and artistic judgment, lyrical poetics and representational poetics, and the questions of sensuality and vision will be discussed through readings of critical texts on poetics.

HC411 Love and Desire in Late Ming Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

This course involves the in-depth study of qing (love, desire, feeling, etc.) as an essential aspect of late Ming culture. Topics to be covered include: philosophical context such as the influence of Wang Yangming school; the prevalence of courtesan culture; the pursuit of literati. Selected literary works such as *The Peony Pavilion*, *The Golden Lotus*, *Du Shiniang Sank her Jewel Box in Anger* will be explored.

HC412 Fictional Narratives in Chinese Fiction

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

This course investigates the narrative tradition in Chinese literature, including story-telling tradition, fictional narrative, and the novels. Primary emphasis will be on the late imperial period. Major genres and texts of this tradition will be covered and approached from different perspectives. In particular close attention will be paid to narrative structure, rhetoric, narrative themes, and issues such as gender relations, moral values and conflicts, societal and individual ideals and aspirations.

HC413 Gender and Sexuality in Chinese Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

From selected literary works and critical essays, the course explores topics pertinent to gender and sexuality in Chinese literature, such as the construction of gender roles in Chinese classics; sexuality in Confucian and Daoist contexts; sexuality from modern and traditional perspectives; scholar-beauty romance; the so-called Sensitive New Man and New Woman, etc.

HC414 Special Topics in Chinese Literary and Cultural Studies

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC101, Semester: NIL

The emphasis of this course is on cross-disciplinary critical approaches to the study of Chinese literary and cultural texts. Selected topics are specially designed to link issues from different territories together, such as "The Images of City in Chinese Literature and Films," "The Making of the Nanyang Myth in Chinese Literature and Films," "Political Theatre and Social Activism."

HC415 Special Topics in Classical Chinese Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course provides analytical and in-depth study of selected topics in classical Chinese literature. Examples of topics are Chinese poetry and painting, the study of *The Dream of the Red Chamber*, prose writing of Ming and Qing.

Category B: Chinese History and Thought

HC230 Pre-Qin Thought

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course addresses the many different schools of thought that emerged in the period before the Qin Dynasty, including Confucianism, Taoism, Legalism, and Mo thought. It introduces students to the important figures and texts of these schools of thought. Also discussed are issues such as historical context for the development of various schools of thought and influences they have since generated on governments and people in China.

HC231 Confucian Thought

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course traces the genesis of Confucian thought in China. It also examines the development of Confucianism in different historical and geographical context. It touches on the important figures that advocated and changed this school of thought and the reasons behind such changes. It introduces students to the major texts of Confucianism and the core thinking of this school of thought. It also explores the impact of Confucianism on governments and people.

HC232 Division and Integration: From the Spring-Autumn/ Warring States to Sui, Tang and the Five Dynasties

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Focusing on a period that was characterised by repeated division and integration in Chinese history, this course covers the periods of Spring-Autumn, Warring States, Qing, Han, Wei, Jin, South-North, Sui, Tang, and the Five Dynasties. It discusses, among others, the political institutions, territorial expansion and contraction, economic conditions, social changes, religious development, and cultural transformation and pluralism throughout this period. The influence of the non-Han culture and its interaction with the Han culture will also be explored.

HC330 Chinese Buddhism and Daoism

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Daoism and Buddhism are the two most important philosophical and religious schools in China in addition to Confucianism, that the study of Chinese history, society, and culture cannot afford to ignore. Major themes include their origins and introduction to China; their fundamental philosophical ideas and their evolutions; the

developments of Buddhism and Daoism as religions of salvation and their effects on Chinese society; and the interaction and competition among Buddhism, Daoism, and Confucianism.

HC331 Conquering and Conquered Dynasties: From Song to Qing

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Commencing from the Song and continuing into the Qing Dynasties, this course investigates a period fraught with drastic political and social changes under the influences of peoples from Inner Asia and Manchuria. It discusses a series of critical social and political transformations, including the establishment of the Liao, Jin, Mongol (Yuan), and Manchu Empires, the rise of neo-Confucianism and consolidation of Confucius rule, territorial expansion, population boom, and the decline of dynastic rule in China.

HC332 War and Memory in Modern China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course studies the major conflicts—in their domestic and international contexts—that transformed Chinese society and consequently shaped modern Chinese history since the early 19th century. It discusses the origins and the impact of major wars and unrests on China's political, social, economic, and cultural development. Furthermore, it explores the way such turbulent events have been subsequently recorded, remembered, and re-constructed in writing and other media and then consumed as historical knowledge and foundation of national identities by both those who participated and who did not. By analysing the interaction between social /political development of wars and intellectual enterprise of historiography in modern China, this course aims to provide an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Modern Chinese History.

HC430 Modern Chinese Intellectuals and Political Movements

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

In modern Chinese history, intellectuals played a crucial role in remaking Chinese traditions and introducing Western ideas in an effort to strengthen a country that was simultaneously confronted with internal crisis and foreign encroachments. The aim of this course is to study the Chinese intellectuals since the 19th century, the way they dealt with the cultural conflicts between Chinese traditions and Western thoughts, and their contribution to the shaping of modern Chinese history. Key historical events to be discussed include the Reform Movement of the late Qing, the 1911 Revolution, the May Fourth Movement, and the rise of Socialism/Communism.

HC431 Interculturalism in Chinese History

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a historical study of cultural interaction within China and China's exchange with foreign cultures. It examines how different cultures of ethnic groups interacted within the boundaries of China. It also investigates the open and isolationist policies that China adopted at different points of time in relations with foreign forces. Discussion includes the factors driving interculturalism and the impact of such interaction on China.

HC433 Special Topics in Chinese History and Thought

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course provides analytical and in-depth study of selected topics in Chinese history and/or thought. It will lead students to further explore thematic issues related to ancient, pre-modern, and/or modern Chinese history, and/or closely examine key issues in Chinese philosophy and intellectual foundation.

Category C: Modern Chinese Society, Politics and Economy

HC240 Understanding China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course aims at analysing "Chineseness" and engendering critical thinking about the representation of "China" and its society, culture, politics, and people in various media. In light of critical theory, the course examines what traditions and experiences have shaped the historical construction of what "China" is, and what values and beliefs might inform its future development. Media (print, digital, internet, etc.) to be studied include those in the West, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, and overseas Chinese-language media.

HC241 Contemporary Chinese Politics and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

Focusing on the era since 1949 when the People's Republic of China was founded, this course offers an examination of contemporary Chinese society in the midst of political changes. It covers topics such as the

Chinese state and political institutions, collectivisation, political campaigns, population control and internal migration, urban and rural living conditions, the era of economic reform, and civil-government relations.

HC340 China's Reform and Economic Development

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to the economic reform that China launched in 1978 and to the subsequent China's transition from a planned economy towards the one driven by market. It addresses some of the important economic, social, and political issues prior to and since 1978, including the structuring of state-owned enterprises, the development of the Special Economic Zones (SEZ), the impact of direct foreign investment, the booming of townships and villages, the disparity between coastal and inland provinces, and the Western Development Project.

HC341 City and Culture in Modern China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

The aim of this course is to provide a critical understanding of the modern city and its culture in China since the 19th century. Topics to be discussed include the emergence of the modern city, colonialism (political, economic, and cultural) of the Western powers, urban political movements, modernism and postmodernism in urban culture, the transformation of the city landscapes and its cultural significance, popular culture and cultural industry, globalisation and Chinese cities.

HC342 China in Asia

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course discusses the international relations of East Asia/South Asia and China's role in these regions. Topics that are of particular interests are China's relations with Japan, Japan's relations with the ASEAN countries, and the possible competition between China and Japan in shaping a regional hegemony; China's relations with the two Koreas; and China's relations with India and Pakistan. In addition this course will introduce students to broader issues such as international relations, national security and strategy, and political economy.

HC440 Cross-Taiwan Straits Relations

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course looks at the cross-strait relations between mainland China and Taiwan. It studies the political, social, and economic development in and between China and Taiwan and its regional/international implication throughout history. In particular, this course will examine the political discourses reflected in the principles and policies adopted by the Chinese Communist Party, Kuomintang, and Democratic Progressive Party over such issues as reunification and independence, as well as non-official views on these issues.

HC441 China and ASEAN

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course examines the dynamics between China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as a whole as well as its member countries. It looks at the changing China-ASEAN perception and relations from the political, economic, social, and cultural dimensions. Discussion includes such issues as diplomatic relations, political order, security, trade, investment, people interaction, and cultural exchanges.

HC442 China and Globalisation

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC205 recommended, Semester: NIL

This course studies China's responses to globalising forces that offer both opportunities and challenges since the 20th century. It looks at the impact that global capitalism brought to China, which includes China's accession to World Trade Organisation, and the influences of foreign cultures and ideas on China. It also discusses China's impact—cultural, economic, political, social—outward on global development, including overseas Chinese and China's role in the international political stage.

HC443 Special Topics in Modern China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course provides analytical and in-depth study of selected topics in contemporary Chinese economy, political development, foreign relations, social transformation, and/or culture. It aims to give students an opportunity to study the latest development and emerging issues in China.

Category D: Linguistics and Chinese Linguistics

HC150 The Science of Chinese Characters

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is designed to walk students through the evolution, development and transformation Chinese characters has taken on or will be taking on since archaic time. Students will acquire knowledge on the essential features of the Chinese characters, principles underlying their construction, the transformation in forms, the process of evolution, the study of *Shuo wen jie zi* and issues on its modernisation.

HC151 Modern Chinese

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course aims to develop students' awareness of Modern Chinese grammar and phonology. Students will explore the grammatical, phonological and semantic properties of the language through application of a descriptive approach to the analysis of Chinese data.

HC250 Chinese Lexicology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

The course provides a comprehensive knowledge for students to understand lexicon construction in Chinese and its connection with syntactic and phonological environment, issues in new word formation since ancient times, differentiation of synonyms and given that word sense is a function of its parts, students will also be guided to examine the semantics in Chinese lexicons as well as variation across time and geographical boundaries.

HC252 Language and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course surveys the interactions between language and other areas of human behavior. Students will examine the way language works in relation to communication and culture, interaction between language structure and social structure and social norms (sociolinguistics), the relationship between linguistic knowledge and cultural knowledge (anthropological linguistics), the interplay of language and the mind. Special case studies on the Chinese Language and/or the language context in Singapore may be designed.

HC253 Varieties of Chinese

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to the varieties of Chinese as surfaced in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore. Topics cover social factors leading to the variation, characteristics of the varieties, comparison between the varieties, phenomenon in language standardisation and modernisation, issues in language contact: language interference, convergence and divergence, language change and identity among others. The course aims to build an understanding on the relation between language and society such that learners are better prepared to communicate across the changing forms.

HC350 Sound and Prosody in Chinese

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC102 or HC250, Semester: NIL

This course aims to raise students awareness of the nature of sound and their production, the system of rules that determine how the basic sounds of Chinese combine, prosody features, historical sound change, the relation of syllable structure with Chinese lexicon formation, the relation between sound and structure, prosody and discourse.

HC351 Language, Culture and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

The course surveys the interactions between language and other areas of human behavior. Students will examine the way language works in relation to communication and culture, interaction between language structure and social structure and social norms (sociolinguistics), the relationship between linguistic knowledge and cultural knowledge (anthropological linguistics), the interplay of language and the mind. Special case studies on the Chinese Language and/or the language context in Singapore may be designed.

HC352 Chinese Language and Grammatical Theories

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HC102, Semester: NIL

This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the interaction between theoretical assumptions, analysis and data in syntax. To this purpose, the course concentrates on several key functional and formal approaches, their application to the study of the Chinese Language and the characteristics of Chinese grammar.

HC450 Chinese Semantics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Semantics is a discipline dealing with meanings at lexicon, syntax, discourse and pragmatic levels. This course will begin by introducing students to the general principles of semantics, basic concepts in semantic analysis such as sense, reference, semantic features and meaning relations. The peculiarities of semantic studies in Chinese and the connections semantics has with logic, discourse and pragmatics will be examined.

HC451 Text, Rhetoric and Style

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course covers central topics in the study of text linguistics and text pragmatics and the interpretation of language use and that of discourse, on textual and textuality. It also serves to acquaint students with stylistic theories and rhetorical devices. Students will be introduced to functional theories and strategies to understand the interrelatedness of form and meaning, the psychology of syntax, metaphor, and diction.

HC452 Special Topics in Chinese Linguistics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course furthers students' understanding of the nature and use of Chinese language from different perspectives. Topics may vary from year to year.

Category E: Studies of Ethnic-Chinese

HC160 History of Singapore and Malaysian Chinese

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

A historical review of Chinese communities in Singapore and Malaysia, the course starts with the period before World War II, exploring internal divisions in the communities as well as the Chinese's economic and political relations with the British colonial government and China. It also examines the changes after World War II, with special attention paid to the ethnic Chinese's political reorientation, participation in the nation-building projects in the countries of residence, and response to China's economic reform.

HC260 Chinese Education in Southeast Asia

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Wherever Chinese overseas have settled in significant numbers, they always aspired to establish their own schools to educate the younger generation in Chinese language or dialects. Focusing on Southeast Asia, this course studies the origin, development, setback, and revival of Chinese education in some of the countries, including Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

HC261 Chinese Literature in Singapore and Malaysia

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

A survey of Chinese literature in Singapore and Malaysia since the early 20th century, this course examines major trends in literary writing such as the influence of the May Fourth Cultural Movement, political and cultural identities, debate on realism and modernism, social engagement and cultural reflections, the influence of Hong Kong and Taiwanese literature, etc., through close reading of works by important writers.

HC360 Chinese Literature in Europe and America

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is a critical analysis of works by selected Chinese-language writers in Europe and America. Topics to be examined include diasporic writing, cultural nostalgia and cultural identity, the influence of Western literature and ideology, etc., through the reading of works by writers such as Gao Xingjian, Bei Dao, Yang Lian, Hong Ying, Yan Geling, etc.

HC361 Transcultural Singapore Theatre

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Situating Singapore Chinese-language theatre in the context of a multicultural society, this course examines the social, cultural, and political aspects of the production of theatre and performance in Singapore. Topics include theory of transculturalism, models of transcultural theatre, intellectual dialogues and cultural communications through transcultural theatre, Kuo Pao Kun's theatre and its transcultural significance, etc.

HC362 Chinese Overseas and China

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course investigates the changing relations that Chinese overseas have with China and the factor underlying these changes. It first looks at Overseas Chinese's concern about China's political upheaval and social disorder before 1949 when the People's Republic of China was founded. It then examines the isolation of Chinese overseas from China between 1949 and 1978, because of the radical political movements in China and nation-building projects in their countries of residence. It subsequently explores the responses of Chinese overseas after 1978 when China launched economic reform.

HC363 Critical Study of Singapore Society and Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This foundation course provides critical approaches to the understanding and reading of various aspects of Singapore society and culture. It includes the study of Singapore languages, religions, folk cultures, ethnic communities, intellectual activities, civic groups, issues related to political and cultural identities, etc., which will be situated within a multicultural and multilingual context of Singapore, and with an emphasis on the perspective of the Chinese community.

HC460 Globalisation and Chinese Overseas

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Globalisation implies escalated pace of free flow of people, capital, and ideas across political boundaries. While national framework still exercises constraint on those lacking resource to move, a significant portion of Chinese overseas demonstrates high transnational mobility. This course first reviews the concepts associated with globalisation. Then it examines the extent to which the Chinese overseas have been globalised. It also studies the obstacles to and impacts on Chinese overseas in their efforts in the process of globalisation.

HC461 Chinese Migration

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course studies migration trajectories involving Chinese leaving China and dispersed in many parts of the world. It examines the formation and transformation of migrant-sending localities in the past and at present. It also discusses the patterns of migration as well as the networks that facilitated Chinese migration. It studies the establishment of Chinese communities around the globe. It invites students to rethink the concepts pertaining to Chinese migration such as Overseas Chinese and Chinese diaspora.

HC462 Special Topics in the Studies of Ethnic-Chinese

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course addresses special topics pertaining to the studies of ethnic Chinese. In-depth discussion will be conducted on issues that are of historical significance or critical to contemporary situation concerning ethnic Chinese, or on topics that are important to the effort of conceptualising and theorising the studies of ethnic Chinese.

Graduation Project (compulsory)

AUs: 8, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course is to be completed individually with the guidance of a supervisor assigned by the Division of Chinese and submitted as a researched academic paper of not more than 20,000 Chinese characters on a selected topic in one of these five categories:

- Category A: Chinese Literature and Culture
- Category B: Chinese History and Thought
- Category C: Modern Chinese Society, Politics and Economy
- Category D: Linguistics and Chinese Linguistics
- Category E: Studies of Ethnic Chinese

Economics

HE101 Microeconomic Principles

AUs:3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

The main aim of this course is to provide a basic understanding of Microeconomics. The course will cover the theory of households making consumption and labour-supply decisions, the theory of firms making input choices and output decisions and different types of market structures that these firms operate in. This course will also expose students to the new developments in the field of microeconomics which have now

come to assume a central role, such as, game theory and the strategic interactions between firms, pricing with market power and policies to deal with externalities such as environmental pollution.

HE102 Macroeconomic Principles

AUs:3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

Macroeconomics is the study of issues that affect the economy as a whole. Macroeconomic variables are variables that reflect the entire economy such as gross domestic product (GDP) and consumer price index (CPI). Specific macroeconomic issues which we explore in the course include the fluctuation of output in the short run, the impact of monetary policy and fiscal policy on short-run output, and the determinants of long-run economic growth. In addition, the participant will be introduced to the macroeconomic impact of exchange rate and foreign trade. The course provides a basic understanding of how the economy as a whole functions and, as a result, the participant will learn to apply macroeconomic principles to analyse real-world events.

HE103 Basic Mathematics for Economists

AUs:3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

The course is designed to provide students with the elementary mathematical tools that are needed to study economics. Application of these techniques to a variety of economic problems is given particular emphasis. The aim of this course is to enable students to develop the numeracy and analytical skills which are necessary for them to properly understand and analyse the core content of their major discipline. Importantly a further aim, and indeed an essential component of the course, is to introduce the students to model building in economics. By the time students have completed the course they will be familiar with the essential analytical tools of the economist. The students are then in a good position to successfully continue their studies.

HE104A Introduction to Statistical Theory and Methods

AUs:3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1 and 2

The purpose of this course is to introduce the statistical concepts and basic tools that are widely used in economics and econometrics. The course begins by introducing the measures of central tendency and dispersion through descriptive statistics. It covers elements of set theory and probability, discrete and continuous distributions, random variables and sampling distributions, estimation and hypotheses testing. In the last lecture, the linear regression model is introduced.

HE104B Introduction to Probability and Statistical Inference

AUs:3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1 and 2

This course provides a statistical foundation for students to pursue further courses in econometrics and statistics. A standard calculus course would provide adequate mathematical background. Though emphasis is more on concepts and problem solving skills, development of the underlying theory will also be presented. Students are encouraged to use statistical packages in this course.

HE202 Intermediate Macroeconomics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE102 or equivalent, Semester 1

This course provides a basic understanding of the theoretical foundations of macroeconomics at the intermediate level. The course covers (a) the major macroeconomic markets: the goods, money and labor markets and the external sector, and their constituent functions including the consumption function, saving function, investment function, money-demand function, money supply, etc, (b) macroeconomic models: real business cycle models and Keynesian business cycle models in closed and open economies, (c) macroeconomic policy issues, and (d) aspects of growth theory.

HE204A Introductory Econometrics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE104A or HE104B, Semester 1 and 2

This introductory course in econometrics is motivated by the growing recognition that some understanding of empirical research techniques is an essential part of the basic training of an economist. It is aimed at both economics majors and minors who have taken a basic course in statistics and is intended to equip them with the analytical and practical skills needed for tackling and solving econometric problems. The theoretical topics include, but are not limited to, the classical linear regression model, transformation of variables, dummy variables, model specification, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, instrumental variables, two-stage least squares and dynamic models. The practical work consists of hands-on exercises involving real-world data sets performed on the statistical package Stata.

HE204B Principles of Econometrics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE104B, Semester 1 and 2

This course offers students in economics and other social sciences a firm foundation in the theory and methods of econometrics. The course introduces students to the main tools of estimation and inference of the general linear model. Topics covered include estimation, hypotheses testing, goodness-of-fit and prediction of the linear regression model. The analysis of the model is extended to cover multicollinearity, restricted estimation, dummy variables and structural change. Finally, the classical assumptions about the disturbances are relaxed to consider autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity.

HE205 International Trade

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101/102 or equivalent, Semester 1

The aim of this course is to provide students with an understanding of the principles and applications of international trade, so that students will be prepared to face the future complexities of the world economy. The course will cover the law of comparative advantage, the gains from trade, the Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin theory, the standard and alternative trade theories, international factor movements, and trade policies such as tariff and non-tariff barriers. The political economy and controversies in trade theory are also discussed. Trade issues in developing countries are highlighted.

HE207 Money and Banking

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or HE102 or HE191 or AB106, Semester 1 and 2

This course offers a systematic analysis of monetary theories and the financial system. Apart from exposing students to different approaches in monetary analysis, the course places a special emphasis on the up-to-date analysis of how information costs affect financial structure and monetary policy. The course will cover the structure and importance of the financial system, the functions of money, behavior of interest rates and exchange rates, financial structure and asymmetric information, bank regulation, central banking, the transmission mechanism of monetary policy and its effectiveness, and its applications, and monetary policy in Singapore.

HE208 Public and Finance

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 1

The first half of the course examines the economic rationale for why the government produces goods in a market economy. Specific topics include the majority voting equilibrium, cost-benefit analysis of government projects, and individual government programs. The second half of the course explores the efficiency and equity aspects of taxation, income taxes, consumption taxes, deficit financing, and Singapore's budgetary policies.

HE209 Industrial Organisation

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 1

This course studies latest advances in microeconomic theory, using both theoretical and empirical approaches to study organisation of industry. Students will be expected to develop a good understanding of both analytical tools and current policy debates.

HE301 Mathematical Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE201, Semester 1

This course intends to familiarise students with the basic mathematical methods that are indispensable for understanding the current economic literature. The following major types of economic analysis will be covered: statics (equilibrium analysis), comparative statics, optimisation problems (as a special case of statics) and dynamics, making use of the following mathematical methods: matrix algebra, differential and integral calculus, differential equations and difference equations. To underscore the relevance of mathematics to economics, appropriate economic applications will follow immediately after each mathematical technique studied.

HE304 Health Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 1

Health care is expanding rapidly, both in the private and the public sectors of the economy. As prevention and cure absorbs a larger and larger share of the national income, it becomes increasingly important to examine the implications for efficiency and equity of the use it makes of scarce resources. This course considers the allocative and distributive dimensions of the resources committed to the care and improvement of health status.

HE305 Environmental Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 1

This course deals with the application of microeconomic tools to the analysis of environmental externalities. A main theme is the impact of economic activity on the quality of the environment and the related policies and regulations that arise in response to these impacts. The course will cover methods of valuing non-market environmental resources; assessment of environmental benefits and damages; analytical tools such as cost-benefit analysis needed for project evaluation and environment impact assessments; the concept of optimal pollution and its control; regulation and market solutions. Selected topics on international environmental issues and aspects of sustainable development will also be discussed.

HE320 Applied Econometrics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE204A, Semester 1

This course provides a selective discussion of contemporary applications in various fields of applied economic research. It introduces participants to empirical analysis using computational examples implemented with the aid of EViews. Without assuming substantial prior econometric or statistical experience, we cover various traditional and newly developed applications in micro and macro-econometrics. The choice of topics is gleaned from an expanding list of applications which are important in economic policy and business decision-making. Models discussed include the CAPM, long and short-run consumption-income relationships, production functions, cost functions, models of labour supply and labour participation decisions, and time-series volatility models. Tutorial classes are held as practice sessions in the computing laboratory.

HE321 Intermediate Econometrics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE204B, Semester 1

This course builds on the earlier Principles of Econometrics by considering further inferential methods related to the multiple regression model. Topics covered include misspecification analysis, maximum likelihood and instrumental variable estimation, univariate time series analysis and autoregressive distributed lag models.

HE312 Political Economy of East Asia

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101/102 or equivalent, Semester 1 and 2

The aim of this course is to provide students with an understanding in the political economy of East Asia so that students will be prepared to face the real complexities of the region. The course starts with government and economic development, the evolving role of government in China, and the government-business relationship in Japan. It also discusses trade flows in East Asia, regional integration and World Trade Organisation, as well as food security issues in Singapore and East Asia. The development and underdevelopment in East Asia, monetary management and rubber industry in Southeast Asia are also discussed. In particular, the economic transformation and crisis management in Singapore are highlighted.

HE201 Intermediate Microeconomics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or AB106 or HE191, Semester 2

This course is an intermediate course on Microeconomic Theory. It covers some important contents in microeconomic theory and in basic economic modelling. It analyses economic concepts in a rigorous manner, laying down a good background for the students in their future study of the more advanced microeconomic theory.

HE206 International Monetary Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE102 or HE191 or AB106, Semester 2

This course offers a systematic analysis of theories on international money and finance. Apart from a comprehensive exposition of theoretical developments in international monetary economics, the course places special emphasis on the up-to-date analysis of the asset market approach and exchange rate dynamics. With the theoretical training provided through the course, students will be better equipped to:

- Analyse financial asset price movements as well as the impacts of financial and political news, government policies and changes in global economic environment on these asset prices;
- Understand major international macroeconomic issues, the adjustment mechanism of various exchange rate systems and the role of exchange rate and other macroeconomic policies; and
- Evaluate Singapore's exchange rate policy and its challenges in the future.

HE210 Development Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or HE102 or HE191 or AB106, Semester 2

The course will look at the nature and meaning of development and underdevelopment in the context of an important set of problems such as poverty, inequality, slow or retarded growth, population growth, low levels

of literacy and health environmental, decay, and rural stagnation. It will adopt a policy-oriented approach and use cross-sectional data from a wide range of countries to examine various issues facing these countries in an increasingly interdependent and globalised world. In-depth case studies will be used throughout to illustrate various issues.

HE211 Labour Economics and Labour Relations

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or HE191 or AB106, Semester 2

This course seeks to explain the inner workings of the labor market. The main part of the course focuses on the economics of the labor market. It covers the determination of labor market demand and supply, wage determination, wage differentials, human capital investment, migration and discrimination, as well as unemployment and labor policies. The course also aims to explain why workers join unions, trade union behavior, wage determination under the union, and the economic impact of unions.

HE212 Economic Thought

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101/102 or equivalent, Semester 2

The study of economic thought is not concerned primarily with the way in which the moderns evolved from the ancients and learned to avoid the foolish errors of their more primitive forebears. Rather, this course is story of how different economists have looked at the same thing in different ways. Few of these alternative approaches are now out of date, even if some are now out of fashion. The purpose of this course is to widen our perspectives by examining how some of the great thinkers of the past have sought to resolve economic problems which remain the central focus of our present-day concerns.

HE213 Internet Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or AB106 or HE191, Semester 2

Applying basic principles of economics, this course surveys the various ways that economics can be applied to the area of electronic commerce and how the e-commerce revolution affects the economy. It covers relevant applications of electronic commerce to various areas of economics: virtual products, network industries, online pricing and advertising, vertical integration/vertical restraint in the online market, Internet intellectual property rights, antitrust issues in e-commerce, online financial market, online banking, digital cash and electronic payments, regulatory issues of online markets, the public sector and the online marketplace, Internet privacy and security. It provides balanced examinations of how basic economic principles continue to apply to the electronic marketplace and of how features of certain products sold in this marketplace have required rethinking some of those principles.

HE220 Sampling Surveys and Methods

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE104A or HE104B or AB103, Semester 2

Survey Design and Sampling Techniques provide the necessary back ground for doing applied research in Opinion Polls, Experimental and Behavioral Economics, and other Social Science and Business courses. In order to maintain the best possible learning practice, the course objectives will be met through lectures, tutorials and project writing. The course begins with the introduction of the statistical concepts that needed for the clear understanding of the course. It addresses the planning and designing the survey and methodology of developing the survey instrument, sampling, collecting and processing techniques followed by reporting, estimation and analysis of the collected data. To meet the differential application needs of the course students are encouraged to undertake project to perform data analysis in computer lab sessions by utilising the survey methods and sampling techniques.

HE302 Game Theory and Applications to Social Sciences

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101, Semester 2

Game theoretic models are quickly becoming a standard analytical tool in economics and social sciences research. As a result, it is crucial for university students in economics and social sciences to acquire at least a basic familiarity with game theoretic methods. The purpose of this class is to provide an introduction to game theoretic modelling, focusing in particular on non-cooperative game theory. By the end of the semester, students should be at a skill level that allows them to be intelligent consumers of applied game theoretic research. The class does not presume any mathematical background beyond basic algebra and simple calculus. We will cover any additional mathematical tools that are needed "as we go along." At the same time, it is important to stress that game theory is a deductive, mathematical enterprise. Therefore, it requires abstract, symbolic reasoning. The only way to learn these skills is to practice them. You cannot learn game theory by solely listening to class lectures. You should diligently work through class notes, assigned reading, and homework questions.

HE303 The Chinese Economy

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101/102 or equivalent, Semester 2

The purpose of the course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the emerging Chinese economy and its business environment.

Major topics include:

- (1) a background introduction to China's economy and its economic reforms;
- (2) fundamental economic institutions; the current economic structure; industrial policies;
- (3) macroeconomic policies;
- (4) growth patterns and trends.

HE306 Urban and Transport Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 2

This course is aimed at providing students with a theoretical and practical understanding of the nature of urban areas and transport issues. Basic urban economic theory, land rent and land use pattern, urban planning, housing policy, transport problems, transport policy and infrastructure maintenance are the major issues covered in the course. Real cases of urban planning, housing policy and transport policy in Singapore will be analysed. Knowledge of urban and transport economics is mostly relevant to positions in government's housing, transport departments or in private real estate and transport businesses.

HE307 Financial Economics

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE101 or equivalent, Semester 2

The course provides an introduction to financial economics. It is designed as a survey of topics to allow students to discover their own area of interest within the vast field of financial economics. As such, the course covers a variety of topics including decision making under uncertainty, portfolio analysis, asset pricing models, bond and security analysis, and financial derivatives. The emphasis of this course would be on economic theory, which underlies the modern finance theory.

HE322 Econometric Modelling and Forecasting

AUs:4, Prerequisites: HE204B, Semester 2

This course seeks to provide students with an understanding of applied econometric modelling and forecasting methods. After describing the need for forecasts, the basis for making predictions and the measurement of forecast errors, the course begins by reviewing simple and multiple linear regression models. This is followed by the separate and combined modelling of the trend, seasonal and cyclical components of economic data using time series regression, decomposition methods and exponential smoothing. The second half of the course focuses on the forecasting of economic time series in a holistic manner based on the Box-Jenkins methodology. We will cover the identification, estimation, diagnostic checking and forecasting stages of ARIMA models in great detail before ending with a discussion of intervention analysis and transfer function models. Throughout the course, practical examples using a variety of economic variables will be employed to illustrate the actual generation of forecasts.

HE401 Advanced Microeconomics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE201, Semester 1

This course covers several microeconomic topics taught at the advanced level. It will provide a solid microeconomic foundation for the students for their future research in different fields in economic theory. The prerequisites of this course consist of intermediate microeconomics and a strong background in mathematics. Topics include the theory of consumer choice, demand and supply, game theory, competitive markets and market failure; externalities and public goods; adverse selection, moral hazard; principal-agent problem; general equilibrium theory.

HE403 Advanced International Finance

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE202/HE192, Semester 1

This course offers a rigorous exposition of the latest theoretical developments in international monetary economics. By exposing the students to a substantial amount of journal articles, the course aims at building up students' technical and theoretical background as well as providing the economic and financial knowledge that are useful to a future financial economist, analyst or dealer. Some of the technical applications that could not be covered in the course of International Monetary Economics will be covered here. Students interested in pursuing postgraduate studies in economics or finance are recommended to take this course. Finance, engineering and science students with strong mathematical background that have interest to work in the government and finance sectors are also encouraged to take this course. Topics covered include exchange rate overshooting models; portfolio balance models; stock-flow interactions; role of market fundamentals, expectation, financial and political news and release of government statistics on exchange rate and asset price movements; exchange rate determination using dynamic general equilibrium

models; herding behavior; models on the impacts of chartists and fundamentalists on exchange rate dynamics; the US dollar bubble in the early 1980s; the impact of the US budget deficit on its current account and the US dollar appreciation; hysteresis effect and exchange rate pass through; models on speculative attack; empirical tests on purchasing power parity; Stein's natural equilibrium exchange rate model; the monitoring band system; and Singapore's exchange rate system.

HE410 Seminar on the Singapore Economy

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE201 and HE202, Semester 1

This is a capstone module designed for final-year economics students. This module is a study of Singapore's economic policies - their rationale, their design and what they have achieved. The topics will include exchange rate, privatisation and competition, manpower and labour market, industrial economics, and monetary and fiscal policies. The objective is to provide final-year economics undergraduates with greater insights into the policies that have shaped Singapore's economic growth and to be engaged in a discussion of these policies. It will be unique in drawing upon the expertise of adjunct staff who have been, and/or are involved in making policy and of staff members who have worked extensively in the area, and on senior government policy and decision-makers.

HE420 Econometric Time Series Analysis

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE321, Semester 1

This course provides an introduction to econometric time series techniques that are widely used in analysing economic data. The course will meet the needs of students who plan more advanced studies in this area. Students are instructed on the econometric time series techniques that can be used for empirical economic studies, as well as to analyse financial time series. Topics covered include stationary time-series models, trends and volatility modelling, models for time-varying volatility, univariate processes with unit roots, multiequation time-series models, cointegration and the error-correction models.

HE402 Advanced Macroeconomics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE201 and HE202, Semester 2

The course aims to give students an overview of the field of macroeconomics using models and techniques to gain insights into important issues in macroeconomics. It covers issues in economic growth such as why some countries are rich while others are poor, what accounts for the increases in income over time and why some countries experience economic growth while others experience economic stagnation. It also covers issues such as the sources of economic booms and recessions and of inflation and unemployment. In the discussions of growth, inflation and unemployment, competing theories will be considered and the impact of government policies will be assessed.

HE404 Behavioural Economics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE201/202/HE192, Semester 2

This course gives an introduction to behavioral economics which is the combination of psychology and economics. It is intended for advanced undergraduate students. We will study quasi-rational behavior of less than perfect economic agents in their judgments and decision making by modifying the rationality assumption adopted in the standard economic model and incorporating important features of human psychology. Bounded rationality, bounded willpower and bounded self-interest, three important ways in which human behavior and choices diverge from rationality, will be discussed. We will also demonstrate how less than perfect economic agents survive market forces and exert a strong influence on market outcomes. Empirical and experimental evidence from finance, saving behavior, labor market and other fields will be used to show how behavioral economics can be fruitfully applied to yield important insights into market operation and behavior patterns.

HE405 Growth Theory and Empirics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE201 and HE202, Semester 2

The course aims to equip students with analytical tools used in various economic growth models. The basic Solow Model, and the Ramsey Model will be presented, followed by models with product variety, product quality, technology diffusion, and human capital. Selected topics on income inequality, social mobility, institution, natural resources, unemployment, migration, finance, and others in relation to growth theory will be examined. Recent empirical studies on economic growth will be discussed and assessed.

HE421 Advanced Econometrics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE321, Semester 2

This course presents some asymptotic theory and results relevant to econometric methods. Students are also introduced to some econometric models which have wide applications in economic analyses. Applications of these models will be demonstrated in hands-on computer lab sessions. The course begins

with a discussion of large sample distribution theory which forms the basis for the likelihood ratio, Wald and LM tests procedures. Models for analysing cross-section and time series data are discussed, followed by models for analysing simultaneous relationships. Qualitative and limited dependent variables models are also introduced.

HE309 Population Economics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE101 or AB106 or HE191, Semester 2

This course provides an introduction to demographic methods and then considers topics in population analysis of interest to economists. It provides training in developing quantitative skills required in the analysis of population structures and projections. Demographic measures (e.g., mortality, fertility, nuptiality and standardisation), life-table analysis and techniques of population projection will be presented. Also to be discussed will be economic issues related to an ageing and declining population. Topics to be covered will include social security and retirement behaviour, intergenerational transfers, health and disability of the elderly, and impact on economic growth.

HE310 Energy Economics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HE101 or AB106 or HE191, Semester 2

This course seeks to give students an introduction to the economics of energy use and its relationship with the environment. It looks at energy demand and supply, both now and in the future, and energy markets and trading (in particular, in oil markets). Alternative energy supply technologies and the economics of renewable resources are also examined. Issues such as monopoly power in electricity markets and regulation and deregulation in such markets will also be discussed. Finally, it deals with issues relating to energy security and the effect of energy use on the environment and climate change.

English

HL101: Introduction to the Study of Literature

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: 1 and 2

HL101 serves as an introduction to the study of literature at tertiary level. It looks in turn at examples of works from each of five major literary genres, including three very different short stories, a selection of poems, a classic American novel, a play that transformed the nature of modern drama, and an enigmatic and very influential film.

The course has two purposes: to further develop skills in reading and in writing. The first involves exploring the specifically literary nature of each of the works studied through sustained exercises in close reading and critical analysis. The emphasis here will be on helping students to identify the characteristics of each of the genres discussed by way of a discussion of literary devices and techniques (e.g. foreshadowing, style, the use of motifs, etc.). The second involves developing greater awareness about the nature and requirements of academic writing about literature (e.g. how to identify a significant issue for discussion, formulate an argument, substantiate your claims, etc.).

The objectives of the module are to illustrate how to respond appropriately and imaginatively to a wide range of texts and to provide students with guidelines on how to formulate and structure an argument in an appropriate academic register.

HL102: Survey of English Literature I

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This course covers some one thousand years of England's literary tradition, from Anglo-Saxon to Neoclassical literature. We will aim here to gain a preliminary understanding of the peculiarities of different literary periods and a just appreciation of the achievement of some of the greatest writers in the English language by examining: 1) major developments in genre, with focus on the sonnet, the lyric, tragedy, and the epic; 2) revolutions in thinking about the purpose and meaning of poetry and of being a poet; and 3) the provenance and significance of literary contributions to the history of ideas generally, and to the history of ideas in particular about love, death, and the chasm that separates the finite from the infinite, the human from the divine.

HL103 : Survey of English Literature II

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This survey aims to provide a stimulating introductory overview of influential English literary works from the Romantics to the present. While the majority of texts will be drawn from the "classic," or canonical, works of English Literature, we shall also critically question the rationale of canon formation. Lectures will present historical and cultural contexts, such as the French and American Revolutions, World War I and II, and technological innovations; while close readings of our primary texts will show us how these contexts helped

to shape the formal and aesthetic developments of each time period. In thus offering the study of a number of canonical and non-canonical texts, we will stress specifically the revolution in poetry achieved by the Romantics, the rise of the novel as a new genre, the experimental nature of nineteenth and twentieth-century literature, the impact of modernism and postmodernism, and the ways these developments have defined our understanding of literature and culture.

HL104: Ways of Reading: Texts and Contexts

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

What do literary scholars and critics do? How do they approach literature within specific contexts? How do they communicate with each other and with wider audiences? What are the differences between Area Studies, Ethnic and National Studies, Cultural Studies, and Comparative Studies of literature? What is the role of theory in literary study? These are some of the questions addressed in this course. It seeks to introduce students to scholarship in modern languages and literatures, debates within contemporary literary theory, criticism, and history, and practices and standards in the disciplines of English and Comparative Literature. Students will be exposed to various ways of reading and writing about literature, including New Criticism, literature and the other arts, structuralism and post-structuralism, new historicism, psychoanalytic and feminist theories, and ethical criticism. Readings and screenings will include *Heart of Darkness*, *Dirty Pretty Things*, and *The Searchers*.

HL105: Singapore Literature & Culture I

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

Singapore has a rich heritage of writing in the various local vernaculars. This course will examine how English-language writers handle the task of the creative expression of Singapore life and society, and whether such work contributes to or tracks the formation of a specifiable Singapore identity/culture. The following topics will also be addressed: use and representation of history, multiculturalism and cosmopolitan identity, integration versus enclavism, relation between art and society/politics, place and function of Singapore Colloquial English (aka Singlish).

HL202: Shakespeare and His Contemporaries

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course serves as an introduction to the plays of Shakespeare. Because some familiarity with the work of Shakespeare's contemporaries will better allow us to appreciate the unique character and achievement of Shakespeare's dramatic literature, and the singular contribution of Shakespeare to the history of poetry and thinking, our reading will be guided by careful attention not only to the language of the plays but also to the intellectual context from which they emerged. We will examine, for instance, how Shakespeare situated his work in relation to the sceptical intellectual climate fostered by Montaigne, the revolution in tragic drama effected by Marlowe, and the emergence of the learned Ben Jonson as Shakespeare's greatest rival.

HL203: Renaissance to Restoration

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

The seventeenth century was an age when the difference between conjecture and certainty was by no means itself a matter of certainty. Perhaps this is the condition of every 'age' to date, including the present one, with its "legitimation crisis," but the felt need for certainty was especially great and grave in seventeenth-century England. The seventeenth century was a time of critical dissensus in matters of science, politics, religion, and, indeed, literature; and it was a time when discretion sometimes dictated what valor would disdain—cautious circumlocution in the publication of heterodox ideas—just because it was also a time when incarceration, or worse, was the fate threatening those who forswore prudence. This course aims to examine this condition—the condition of seventeenth-century knowledge and its dissemination—by reading representative selections of poetry and prose. Readings of major literary figures—Shakespeare, Jonson, Donne, Marvell, Milton, and Dryden—will be supplemented by attention to some of the important philosophers and essayists—Bacon, Browne, Hobbes, and Locke. Particular attention will be given to texts that treat explicitly of language in order to determine how the deployment of rhetoric, with its tendency to mingle literal language with tropes, and cognitive language with performatives, tends to frustrate the quite common desire legible in Sir Isaac Newton's declaration: "I shall not mingle conjectures with certainties."

HL204 : Sensibility and Romanticism

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course explores the gradual emergence between 1740 and 1820 of a literature that investigates both the inner life of the individual and social conscience; in other words, of a literature that reflects recognizably modern concerns. This period witnesses a new fascination with individuality, a new interest in childhood, a marked change in the importance of women, an increased tension between the individual and society, an inevitable connection between the philosophy of the enlightenment and political radicalism, a new delight in

the power of the imagination, a fascination with both the past and tradition, and the rise of an obsession with nation. The first half will be given to examining two important facets of the late-Augustan cult of Sensibility. First, we shall begin our exploration of the emergence of a literature of vivid personal experience through a selection of Gray's poems, which we shall read alongside the magnificent designs produced by William Blake. A choice of works by Wordsworth illustrates the first culmination of this important autobiographical tradition. Second, the tension between social, personal and moral vision is illustrated by *The Vicar of Wakefield*, a delightfully absurd eighteenth-century fairy-tale. In the second half, we shall explore three different facets of British Romanticism. *Mansfield Park*, which was Jane Austen's own favourite amongst her novels, explores the tension between sense and sensibility. A close reading of William Blake's extraordinary *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* illustrates the power of the visionary imagination. And the course will finish with a close reading of *Frankenstein*, which illustrates the polyvalence of both the Gothic and the Romantic imagination. The objective is to engender a critical understanding of some of the seminal tendencies in the literature of this period and their lasting impact on the modern world.

HL205: Victorian Literature and Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

Victorian Literature & Culture provides an introduction to some of the best literary works of the nineteenth century, while drawing attention to neglected aspects of this extremely versatile, fast changing, and intriguingly self-conscious age. The course aims to foster excitement about the indeterminacies, doubts, and fissures that shaped the Victorian period's greatest cultural achievements. At the same time, we shall critically reconsider the many legacies of the shifts it saw in epistemological, cultural, and specifically literary conceptualisations. The material discussed this semester will include novels by Charles Dickens, Charlotte Brontë, and the prolific sensation novelist Mary Elizabeth Braddon, one of Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories, a play by Oscar Wilde, a selection of poems and paintings, and a filmic representation of the Victorian age.

HL206: Modernism

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course surveys Modernist Literature in English, spanning from the turn of the century to the 1930s. This time period is marked by developments that were both exciting and disturbing for artists: Heisenberg's "uncertainty principle"; Einstein's theory of relativity (1913-6); WWI (1914-1918), which silenced the suffrage movement in England and resulted in historical, geographical, psychological, and cultural fragmentation; the Easter Rising in Dublin (1916); the world reinterpreted through Marx, Freud, Darwin and Nietzsche; an accelerated growth of capitalism and industry; and technological modernization through inventions like the telephone, phonograph, wireless, x-ray, cinema, automobile, and airplane, all of which changed our sense of time and space. These radical shifts often resulted in a sense of anxiety: a loss of faith in reliable narratives, language, and the role of the artist. Artists also, however, saw this change as opening new ways of representing the world, allowing them to create new systems of meaning through their artistic forms and aesthetics. Together, we will close read the literature of this period in order to begin to understand the preoccupations and formal innovations of the modernist writer.

HL207: Contemporary Literature and Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This subject seeks to investigate various fictional images of an oft-tumultuous contemporary world from the mid twentieth century to the present. The contemporary is multi-faceted and represents a truly cosmopolitan series of landscapes and contemporary authors are alert to the strains of contemporary music, influenced by film and television, conscious of the prevalence of visual imagery in society and are keenly aware of the multi-racial/religious natures of their cities and towns. In an age where traditional literary categories are being challenged and reshaped, where social values and cultural identities are being invented and reinvented, we will consider ways in which some of the most important writers of this generation are responding, and how they, in turn, are shaping the contemporary.

HL211 : Representations of Asia: Film and Fiction

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

The focus of this course is on the filmic representations of Asia and Asians in Hollywood cinema. In studying films from the early 1900s to the current Asian "invasion" of Hollywood, we will locate these cultural representations in the history of Asian immigration in the United States, and will examine how American global adventurism has spawned racial discourses that help produce these representations. Our study will also be informed by readings on anti-Orientalist criticism, Asian American politics, and critical essays on the various Asian national cinemas that contribute to popular cinema in America. Filmic analysis in this course will cover the works of directors as diverse as D. W. Griffith, Frank Capra, Josef von Sternberg, Joshua Logan, Ang Lee, Zhang Yimou, Wayne Wang, Feng Xiaogang and Quentin Tarantino.

HL213: British-Asian Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This course will examine critically some of the ideas and narratives that dominate the field/area, viz. diaspora, hybridity, and other associated terms. It will look at how writers negotiate their location within and between different social formations. Where relevant, it will explore the existential and social/familial dilemmas addressed by the writing (e.g. absorptionism versus enclavism, inter-generational conflict). How minority cultural production unsettles an assumed homology between race, culture and nation will be examined, as well as the sense in which British-Asian writing widens the cultural and semantic parameters of Britishness. Links with postcolonial studies and globalisation studies will also be made.

HL216: Literature and Madness

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This course will closely examine how novelists have represented madness in their writing as a means of therapy and/or social commentary. We will begin by looking specifically at women and hysteria, and how a woman's yearning for autonomy has often been conflated with mental illness. The second half of the semester will investigate male writers that have used madness to comment on the arbitrary nature of language and the confining parameters of social institutions.

HL217: Southeast-Asian Women's writing

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This course introduces students to a variety of selected women's writings in English or in English translation. Texts to be studied range from the non-fictional such as letters and biographies, to poetry, short stories and novels from various countries in the region – Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar and the Philippines. Situating the writings in their respective socio-cultural, political and historical contexts, the course will discuss issues such as the conditions of literary production and reception; whether "Southeast Asian women's writing" is merely a geographical category, culturally embedded, or a valid and significant construct based on a shared, gendered "Southeast Asian women's" experience precipitated by colonial and post-colonial urgencies; the extent to which these women's narratives, and representations of their experience are necessarily feminist, and inescapably inscribed by patriarchal structures; the usefulness of Western feminist theories in approaching these texts and thus the need, perhaps, to go beyond feminist poetics and aesthetics.

HL217 : Directed Study in Literature: African Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course explores a diverse range of African literatures – including works from Nigeria, Kenya, Egypt and South Africa. It will offer an historical account of the emergence and development of these national literatures, while also focusing on some of the major social and political issues they address. Of particular interest will be the epochal impact of colonialism, the conflict between tradition and modernity, the disillusionment of Independence, and the numerous challenges faced by postcolonial African societies. We will also be discussing the significance of the oral tradition in African literature, and the controversy surrounding its use of English, the language of the colonizer. Although literature will be our primary focus, the course will include an analysis of the South African film Tsotsi, and will introduce students to a number of important theoretical concepts in the field of postcolonial studies.

HL221: The Literature of Empire

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course focuses on literature produced in response to the historical experience of Empire. We will look at the way in which literary narratives have been used to legitimize the imperial project – justifying its 'civilizing mission', reinforcing certain racial stereotypes and hierarchies, and contributing to an archive of knowledge on colonial subjects and territories. However, this complicity between literature and Empire is only part of the story. We will also be exploring the ambivalence that so often haunts the peripheries of imperial narratives, and examining the way in which literature has served to critique colonial ideologies and practices. Our discussion will be wide-ranging, both historically and geographically. Although literature will be our primary focus, the course will also include analyses of Hergé's early Tintin comics and the celebrated anti-colonial film *The Battle of Algiers*.

HL222: South Asian Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

Over the last few decades, South Asian literature in English has achieved a global prominence that is unique among postcolonial literatures. This course will trace the historical development of South Asian writing from the colonial period to the present-day – exploring, among other things, the impact of British colonial policy on its formation, the ongoing debate surrounding its use of an 'imperial' language, and the reasons behind its

phenomenal popularity. We will also discuss some of the social and political issues with which this literature engages, whether it be the caste system, communal violence, or the vagaries of the postcolonial nation-state. Although literature will be our primary focus, the course will include an analysis of the Bollywood film *Lagaan*, and will introduce students to a number of important theoretical concepts in the field of postcolonial studies.

HL223 : Introduction to American Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1 and 2

In this course we will read and interpret classic works of American literature from the American Renaissance (approx. 1836-1861), through 19th-century realism and Romanticism, 20th-century modernism, and contemporary postmodernism. Reading poems, plays, short stories, novels, and essays, we will think critically about the different ways that American identity has been formulated both within the texts we examine as well as in the interpretive strategies that construct national literary history. We will also examine the literary history of American ideology, a cluster of concepts that comprise Americans' self-understanding of themselves as a nation. We will read the assigned texts both in order to understand American ideology and to appreciate the aesthetic strangeness and brilliance of these works.

HL225: Readings in Poetry

The course explores the history of the poetic form, its various formal categories, as well as poetry's place across various cultural spaces. It focuses on four major issues: (1) generic considerations in the 'new' world; (2) structural, technical and formal aspects of poetry; (3) cultural and aesthetic possibilities as resistance and endurance; and (4) the continued relevance of poetry. These will be conducted with close analytical readings and textual engagements in mind, with a view of charting the place of poetry in the larger context of artistic practice.

HL301: Reading Films: Film Theory

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

Does the cinema most resemble the stage, a painting, or a photograph? Is it more like a picture frame, window on the world, mystic writing pad, or a mirror? Does it function like a language, an address, a puzzle, or a provocation? How should we examine it in terms of narrative, apparatus, and ideology? In terms of image and sound, style, genre, the film artist, and audience reception? These have been the primary questions of film theory and will be the key concerns of this course. It seeks to introduce students to the history and debates of film theory from its beginnings to the contemporary period. Students will be exposed to various ways of reading films and writing about the cinema, including realist and formalist theories, semiotics, psychoanalytic and feminist theories, ideological critiques, queer theory, cognitive analysis, and ethical criticism. Screenings will include examples from early cinema, *The Cabinet of Dr Caligari*, *Potemkin*, *Bicycle Thieves*, *Rear Window*, *Weekend*, *Do the Right Thing*, *Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown*, and *Adaptation*.

HL302 : The Politics of Film: Race, Gender, Class

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course attends to film as a politically overdetermined cultural commodity that is informed by and/or engages the cultural politics of its time. Like the printed text, cinema's mass reproducibility also permits it to move outside of its temporal and cultural context, allowing audiences to draw interpretive significance, hence often making cinematic art critically and politically relevant and productive for contemporary consumers. This two-pronged approach to various bodies of film from both the United States and Singapore will enable students to first historicize the works that they see and understand the political conditions that make these films possible, and then analyze how these films are consumed by viewers by examining the way contemporary political concerns colour the readings of these films. While "race," "gender," and "class" are invoked in the subtitle of this course as generic political categories to mobilize thinking on the issue of cinema and ideology, this course seeks to expand and move beyond these categories by accepting other notions of identity and identification such as (trans)nationality, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, and political ideology as critical frameworks for filmic appreciation. Every two to three weeks of the course will be devoted to one historical/cultural period of cinema. We will begin with the Civil Rights Movement and the arrival of African American film, then move on to the New Queer Cinema of the 1990s, study the post-9/11 cinema of violence and war, before returning home to contemporary Singapore cinema. While these four periods seem disparate and disconnected, they all share the cultural politics of identity, which colours late 20th and early 21st century U.S., Singapore, and global political landscapes.

HL303: Film & Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course is about more than just literature adaptations. In what ways, we shall ask, are texts transformed from one genre to another? If turning a book into a film is perhaps the most obvious form of what we understand under adaptation and what we conceive of as the most often expected link between literature and film, how do films impact on how we read? How does film adaptation feature in fiction, for example? In this course, we shall critically analyse the shifting, ambiguous, and yet creative, two-way relationship between film and literature. The "book to the film," the transposition of canonical literature into different time periods, social strata, or world cultures, the politics of adaptation itself – these concerns will all be addressed as we discover divergent approaches to the much disputed genre of the "literature adaptation." The nineteenth-century novel may be the most filmic, and yet it is also the most complex, the most ingrained in textuality itself, and therefore the most difficult and most intriguing, textual form to adapt.

HL305: Approaches to Drama

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This subject will examine the major dramatic movements in drama from the Greeks through the present. Special attention will be given to how the theatrical concerns of one era influenced the developments of the next. Authors are likely to include Aristophanes, Shakespeare, Moliere, Ibsen, Pirandello, Brecht, Beckett, Pinter, Norman, and Howe.

HL306 : Modern Drama

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This subject will trace a line of development throughout modern drama from realism and naturalism to absurdism and post-modernist theatre. Among others, dramatists will include Strindberg, Brecht, Beckett, Churchill, and Shepherd as well as contemporary Singaporean dramatist Kuo Pao Kun. In addition to understanding how changing theatrical trends embody changing epistemological, ontological and ideological attitudes, students will also develop a powerful comparative appreciation of the interconnected evolution of Asian and Western drama.

HL307 : The New Literatures in English

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

Singapore recently hosted the IMF and World Bank meetings. It has started to call itself a Global City of Excellence. As it wrestles with competing versions of cosmopolitan, regional and national identity, knowledge of the increasingly significant category of New Literatures in English will help to enrich that discussion. This course aims to engage that process through a survey of important works by Malaysian and Filipino authors. Among other things, it examines the stylistic and cognitive responses made by these writers to certain pressing challenges. These include the search for an idiom and imagery appropriate to a Southeast Asian locale, the need to fashion a usable past from disparate material, and the pressure to address existential issues raised by urbanisation and industrial development. Students will be encouraged to formulate a first-cut analysis of where they place themselves with regards to these questions and issues.

HL310: European Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1 This course explores two important traditions of European literature through a selection of works that span the continent from north (Norway) to south (Italy) and east (Russia) to west (Germany, France and Portugal). All texts of course will be read in English translation.

The first tradition we shall look at is the Fantastic, which might be described as continental Europe's counterpart to Gothic literature. The German Romantic Fantastic is illustrated by two of E. T. A. Hoffmann's bizarre and disturbing 'modern fairy tales', and the Russian genius for this genre, by Bulgakov's equally zany masterpiece in which the Devil arrives in Stalinist Moscow accompanied, amongst others, by a very mischievous cat .

Our second topic is the lucidity with which early Modernist continental European writers explore the translation of vivid personal experience into literature. A selection of Baudelaire's poems illustrates the origins of European Modernism. Hamsun's short but powerful *Hunger* illustrates the birth of the modern novel. And we shall conclude with a selection of short texts by Fernando Pessoa, one of the most extraordinary, but also one of most accessible poets of the twentieth century.

The objective is to introduce these two influential continental European literary traditions, the tension they each exhibit between a social reality and the reality of the imagination, the nature and implications of their concern with self-consciousness, and the redefinition of the scope and subject of literature proposed by each of our texts. Our final text brings all of these concerns together: Calvino's playful postmodern novel of 1979 is about the problems of reading, writing, and the nature of literature that lie at the heart of this course.

HL311 : Science Fiction: Origins to Parody

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

From its origins in nineteenth-century writing on the possibilities of technology and the newly established sciences to its generic reconstruction and intertextual revisiting in Ishiguro's *Never Let Me Go*, science fiction has transformed literature and film. In covering texts as different as Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* and Gene Roddenberry's *Star Trek*, this course seeks to map the genre's most defining tropes: travel through space, time, and parallel universes; experimental technology; alien life; testing the boundaries of the mind and manipulating the body (cloning). Science fiction has always been experimental in its technique as well as in its critique of social, psychological, and scientific definitions of selfhood, and parody has always been central to its narrative thrust. This course leads you through a changing genre that has always retained a central quest narrative: a "re-search" of the same in experimental retellings of the alien.

HL313 : Postmodernism

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course will focus primarily on Postmodern literary texts (and some films) in an effort to conceptualise Postmodern Literature as a distinct literary genre. This course will focus on literary (and film) texts, as opposed to offering an overview of what is known as Postmodern culture. After establishing some of the precursors and shaping influences, we will consider the primary characteristics of postmodern literature, after which several suggestions regarding the evolution of postmodern literary forms in recent years will be offered.

HL315: Science & Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course will investigate various treatments of science by literature according to both traditional and contemporary (postmodern) theories within the philosophy of science. According to Jean Francois Lyotard, scientific knowledge has traditionally been legitimated for being either emancipatory, or according to how it assists in the realization of a unified scientific whole. Texts by Ibsen and Glaspell provide an opportunity for investigating the poignancy of the first of these legitimation narratives, while texts by Ursula LeGuin and John Banville will help us evaluate the second legitimation narrative. Finally, we will conclude the semester by questioning whether scientific knowledge is, as Foucault suggests, "linked in a circular relation with systems of power which produce and sustain it, and to effects of power which it induces and which extend it. A regime of truth;" relevant texts to this discussion are Thomas Pynchon's *The Crying of Lot 49* and Darren Aronofsky's *Pi*.

HL316 : Gender and Sexuality Studies

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

The multi-colored symbol in the title box above is a mathematical construction called a Mobius strip. Its complex inversion and simultaneous connectivity perfectly evoke the theoretical and discursive approaches to the questions of gender and sexuality in this course. As Diana Fuss aptly puts it, the symbol "interlaces many orifices, many sites of pleasure, many libidinal economies. It visualizes for us in the very simplicity of its openings and closures, its overs and unders, its ins and outs, the contortions and convolutions of any [gender and] sexual identity formation" (*Inside Out*, 7). In attempting to unravel and complicate our basic assumptions of gendered and sexual identities, this course will set us on an intellectually vigorous and exciting journey through the philosophical and theoretical debates dealing with gender and sexuality, covering arguments in contemporary feminist theories, essentialism, gender identity and performance, masculinities, psychoanalysis, and queer theory. The theorists whose work we will be reading include Judith Butler, Monique Wittig, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, Marjorie Garber, Michel Foucault, Diana Fuss, Stuart Hall, Anne McClintock, and Elizabeth Grosz. To engage these theories, we will also be looking at a range of texts from popular culture, covering film, theatre, music, art, and television.

HL319 : Twentieth Century American Literature & Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course will interpret American culture, including fiction, poetry, and performance art, looking at the way that the conditions of modernity and postmodernity led writers to create new forms that go beyond the earlier realist/romantic dichotomy. We'll read classic modern authors, including Sherwood Anderson, Gertrude Stein, Ernest Hemingway, and William Faulkner, examining their experiments involving perspective, language, history, memory, and the grotesque. We'll also read more recent authors and performers including Spalding Gray, Laurie Anderson, Richard Powers, and Don DeLillo, looking at the ways they challenge the increasingly standardized and mechanized mass culture of late capitalism.

HL320 : Ethnic American Literature

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course will focus on works of literature by African-American, Filipino-American, Chinese-American, Chicano/a, and native American authors, paying particular attention to the way that identity is materialized in these texts, defying the erasure that race often undergoes in the ethnically unmarked texts of the Anglo-American canon. Beneath its rhetoric of diversity and acceptance, America has been and remains a country divided by racism. These texts examine the effects of ignoring, exaggerating, Othering, or exoticizing racial identity, and provide an expanded view of American history by reading examples of ethnic poetry and fiction that illuminate subjectivities that are too often marginalized.

HL324: Contemporary Women's Writing

This course will explore a range of contemporary women's writing. Two seminars will be devoted to the study of each text; one seminar will focus primarily on the text as a exemplary of "women's writing", thus dealing with the politics of gender identity, female desire and sexuality, while the next will address the text as exemplary of contemporary writing, dealing with narrative language, postmodern reality and questions of historical representation, as well as the construction of the shattered/ split postmodern subject.

HL405: Literary Criticism: A History

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

Although literary theory as a recognizable discipline is relatively new, we ascribe to it a history on the basis of two millennia of largely philosophical, scattered inquiries into the structure, meaning, and sociopolitical effects of literary work. A small number of such inquiries dominated thinking about literature well into the 19th century and laid the groundwork for the emergence in the 20th century of the discipline—a discipline remarkable for the fact that it has been in crisis from the moment of its emergence. Much of this course will be taken up with an attempt to show how and explain why attempts at theoretical explication of the literary reproduce the aporias associated with topological systems. We will examine, for instance, "the logical tension" in theoretical work "between figure and grammar" or the "aporia" between "performance and cognition" [de Man, *Allegories of Reading*] by attending to the necessary appearance of such tensions and aporias in philosophical works of literary theory and aesthetics from the ancient Greeks to the 20th Century. This approach will allow us meaningfully to address fundamental questions about the aesthetic, political, and ethical character of both literary writing and critical reading.

HL409 : Popular Literature and Culture: Cultural Studies and the Study of Popular Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

The study of "popular culture" as a category of aesthetic taste confronts the binary division of high and low cultural forms, and the notions of intellectual respectability and academic elitism that have structured the "culture wars" within the discipline of English studies. In addressing these issues, this course reviews the histories of cultural theory and the emergence of cultural studies, by focusing on the various theoretical approaches to the study of popular culture. While the emphasis is theory-based in terms of the reading material, we will also reference different forms of popular culture including cinema, television, advertisements, music, theatre, popular literature, art, and the new media. Theorists whose writing we will investigate include Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, Jacques Lacan, Raymond Williams, Louis Althusser, Theodor Adorno, Walter Benjamin, Michel Foucault, Slavoj Žižek, Fredric Jameson, Antonio Gramsci, Pierre Macherey, Ien Ang, bell hooks, Stuart Hall, Jacques Derrida, Jean Baudrillard, Judith Butler, Aihwa Ong, Michel de Certeau, and Meaghan Morris.

HL413 : Advanced Study in Literature & Culture: Seeing Culture Seeing

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 2

This course examines how we see cultures and how cultures see. From the "culture of commemoration" that arose around the events of 9/11, through post-World War II responses to fascism, to contemporary debates surrounding "queer culture," this course examines how a culture's cinema is a type of "self-portrait"—a projection of culture outwards to others but also a reflection of culture back to itself. In this light, we will ask how culture always remains skeptical of itself while also proclaiming itself. Students will learn to read skeptically to explore how cultures and cinemas interact and provoke one another to create both idealized versions of themselves as well as deformed simulants that mock their very creators through ambisexuality, responsibility, and "difficult freedom."

HL419 : Advanced Studies in Victorian Literature & Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HL101, Semester: 1

This subject allows students to take a more focused approach to Victorian literature and culture. By providing a thematic, rather than a chronological, introduction to a number of nineteenth-century texts, it aims to show that the shifts in literary representations at the time were part of an extremely versatile cultural scene that belies any retrospective typecasting of "Victorianism." The comparison of canonical Victorian

works and only recently reprinted material, primarily by long forgotten nineteenth-century women writers, will help us to understand the literary developments that engendered a plethora of controversies, both produced such a versatility of works, and perhaps above all, created the novel genre as the Victorian era's most popular, critical, and representative form of cultural expression.

HL421 Advanced Studies in Romanticism

Literature of the romantic period is characterized by the various ways in which it challenges the assumptions and conventions of the preceding century and extends the boundaries of human experience and understanding. It foregrounds powerful appetites and obsessive, even compulsive behaviour, best illustrated by the succession of daemonic others that appear in otherwise very different texts.

HL421 examines the nature of transgression and the role and function of the daemonic in some landmark works of Romantic literature. It is divided into three units. The first unit examines the relation between shame, guilt and creation through a close reading of two of Blake's early prophetic books. The second unit explores two very different examples of overreaching. In Goethe's *Faust*, possibly the single most important work of the romantic era, the eponymous hero is torn between knowledge and carnal pleasure. In *Ivanhoe*, it is not the hero but the antagonist who is torn between comparable desires. And the third unit contrasts two very different novels: Balzac's *Père Goriot*, which explores a Faustian pact made within an emphatically social context, and Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*, which is possibly the most disturbing novel ever written about ungovernable passions.

HL808: Introduction to Magical Realism

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: 1

This course will explore the literary and cinematic style known as magical realism. This term describes a work of fiction or a film which introduces an element of magic into the everyday lives of its characters. In magical realism, miracles take place in broad daylight and ordinary people undergo strange transformations: men are turned into giant insects, the dead are brought back to life, women predict the future or ascend to heaven while folding their laundry. And it is typical of magical realism that such miracles should be seen not as something unusual or bizarre, but as evidence that there is magic to be found in even the most ordinary of lives.

Since first achieving widespread recognition in the 1960s, magical realism has become a global phenomenon, making its presence felt in everything from *The Simpsons* to *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*. The course will reflect this diversity by focusing on literature and films produced in various different times and places. Our discussion will be structured around Franz Kafka's powerful novella, *Metamorphosis*, and two short novels: Gabriel García Márquez's *Of Love and Other Demons*, and Laura Esquivel's *Like Water for Chocolate*. We will also be looking at a number of magical realist films, and one of Shakespeare's simplest and most engaging plays, *The Tempest*.

Our primary objective will be to explore the relationship between the magical and the real within each text, and to understand the wider significance of the author's decision to bring them together in such a way.

HL809: Music, Technology and the Novel

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: 1

This course looks closely at auditory technologies of the turn of the century, specifically the phonograph and the radio, in order to explore how these technologies may have influenced literary artists of the time. We will read essays that theorize the effects of the phonograph and radio, as well as two novels that have been shaped both formally and thematically by these technologies. We will also listen to some phonograph recordings and radio plays to get a feel for what exactly these technologies sounded like and how they developed over time. Artists have written both forebodingly and excitedly about these technologies, and as we engage these artists we will put forward our own theories about the relationship between music and literature. Furthermore, we will question how our own notions of sound and self have been affected by such technologies.

HL811 : Imagining Singapore

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: 2

Designed with non-Literature students also in mind, this course basically explores what is entailed in "reading and interpretation" of narratives, through a variety of literary or imaginative texts such as poetry and fiction, subjective, yet supposedly "factual" biographical texts, and "fictional", non-documentary films. It will introduce students to the corollary critical issue of "representation(s)" in texts. (Films are regarded and "read" as "texts".) The course will focus on representations of Singapore in selected memoirs, poetry anthologies, novels and films. Through close reference to these "texts", we will address issues such as what does

“Singapore” -- as nation, country, city, place, home – signify? Comparing fictional and non-fictional texts, literary and non-literary material, students will learn to couch the question in terms of not merely what Singapore signifies, but to whom, and in whose perception? Can the fictional and subjective also be “true”?

HL812 : Imagining Imprisonment

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: 2

In this course we will analyze the relationship between imagination and imprisonment. To do this, we will compare print and non-print representations of imprisonment—architectural digests, captivity narratives, concentration camp memoirs, internment poetry, penal records, prison blues, testimonials, criminology studies, newspaper exposés, online prison projects, and others—against a basic definition of imprisonment as “a lack of space and a surplus of time.” We will ask how these representations adhere to and / or challenge this definition.

Linguistics and Multilingual Studies

CORE COURSES

HG101 Fundamentals of Linguistics (A): Mind and Meaning

AUs: 3, Semester: NIL,

This course introduces students to the uniqueness of human language as a communication system. Students will examine how language is learnt and the way our mind stores meaning and organises information. The topics include animal communication, biological foundation of human language, language acquisition, bilingualism and multilingualism, sign language and deaf studies, language impairment, word formation and the study of meaning. These concepts are illustrated by examples taken from a wide range of languages.

HG102 Fundamentals of Linguistics (B): Structure and System

AUs: 3, Semester: NIL

This course presents an introduction to the sound and morphological systems of languages in the world. Students will learn to systematically examine smaller units of language by studying basic phonetics, phonology and morphology. Upon completing the course, students will be able to examine how language varies across speakers depending on their social and geographical backgrounds. They will also understand how power and attitude influence language use.

HG201 Morphology and Syntax

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is an introduction to basic concepts linguists apply to their analysis of word and sentence structure. Students will learn about morphological and syntactic diversity in the world's languages and practise morphological and syntactic analysis on different data sets. Key concepts covered include inflection and derivation, case marking, agreement and concord, morpheme classes, phrase structure, word order, grammatical functions and relationship between clauses. A range of languages will be studied and students will be encouraged to apply and evaluate theoretical concepts based on their analysis.

HG202 Semantics and Pragmatics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is an introduction to the study of meaning: linguistic meaning and speaker meaning. Major approaches to the study of lexical and grammatical meaning will be reviewed and the role of semantics and pragmatics in grammar examined. Students will be given plenty of practice in performing semantic analysis using a variety of frameworks such as componential analysis, prototype theory and cognitive semantics. They will also explore and apply the frameworks to the evaluation of metaphors and linguistic categorisation such as noun class systems, kinship terms and colour terms across languages.

HG203 Phonetics and Phonology

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to the study of speech sounds and the analysis of sound systems in the world's languages. Students will develop skills in perceiving, articulating and transcribing vowel and consonant sounds using IPA symbols. They will also be introduced to syllable structures and learn to do phonemic analysis and employ distinctive features and phonological rules to the analysis of sound patterns.

HG205 Research Methodology

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to different issues relating to social science methodology and fieldwork methods in linguistics research. Students will explore methodological questions concerning quantitative and qualitative research designs. Part of the course involves an evaluation of basic assumptions underpinning research in linguistics, particularly in the area of bilingualism and multilingualism. This entails a critical evaluation of research methodology used in linguistics research. The aim of the course is to equip students with the skill to evaluate and conduct their own research.

HG210 Bilingualism and Multilingualism

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course focuses on issues central to the phenomenon of bilingualism and multilingualism. Students will learn to evaluate sociological and psychological claims about the bilingual experience, and appreciate the implications of these claims on the social perception of bilinguals in different societies. Topics covered include bilingual language acquisition, cognitive and social effects of bilingualism, bilingual literacy skills, bilingual linguistic memory, bilingualism in special population, bilingual education, bilingualism and language identity, and the testing of bilingual performance.

HG220 Language in Society

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course examines how social factors influence language and the role language plays in reflecting social categories such as status, ethnicity and gender. Students will be trained to observe and identify linguistic variables which reveal the nature and function of speech variation within and across speech communities. Topics covered include variation in language styles and registers, and language variation reflecting social class, gender and ethnic group. Students will also study changes in language status over time, language shift, language maintenance, language death and the emergence of new languages.

LANGUAGE, MIND AND BILINGUALISM CONCENTRATION

HG211 Psycholinguistics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course explores the psychological processes underpinning a variety of issues related to language activities. It introduces students to language processing models, theories of how language is stored and learnt. It also evaluates the relationship between language, thought and culture. The course adopts a crosslinguistic approach and will focus on research on bilingual and multilingual individuals.

HG 212 Cognitive Linguistics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course examines language from the point of view of cognitive processes. Theoretical frameworks about language and cognition will be applied to the study of language, thought and culture. Students will learn about systems of conceptual organisation through the study of categorisation, metaphors, cultural models and grammar. Other topics include representation of space and time and cognitive motivations for language change and language universals. The approach is multi-disciplinary as evidence is drawn from text analysis, language acquisition, language change, psycholinguistic experimentation, and brain imaging, among other sources.

HG213 Child Language

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is an overview of some key issues in first language acquisition. It charts children's language development from birth right through the school years. The emphasis of the course is on evaluating crosslinguistic data against current theoretical models of language acquisition. Topics include phonological; morphological; grammatical; semantic and pragmatic development. The course will also evaluate the influence of the environment on the child's language development by examining studies on input and research on differences in socialisation patterns across languages. Students will have the opportunity to work with real language data from a variety of languages.

HG214 Second Language Acquisition

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course will examine a range of theoretical models of second language acquisition and evaluate their validity in explaining patterns of second language acquisition. Students will also explore influences on the process of second language acquisition such as the effects of the first language, the age of acquisition, motivation, aptitude, input factors and individual learner strategies. Similarities and differences between first and second language acquisition will also be discussed.

HG310 Language Disorders

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to both developmental and acquired language disorders. Students will examine the difference between normal and atypical language development. The emphasis will be on understanding underlying cognitive deficits and the effect of communication disorder on general development. In the second part of the course, students will study acquired language disorder such as aphasia, dementia and other speech disfluencies due to brain injury. There will be a special focus on the assessment of clients in culturally and linguistically diversified population as students will explore the impact of bilingualism and multilingualism on assessment principles and strategies for intervention.

HG311 Language and the Brain

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course examines how language is represented in the brain, and the neural basis of language processing and language learning. Findings from functional neuroimaging and lesion studies will be reviewed to enable students to understand the workings of the human brain in relation to language use. Special emphasis is placed on "the bilingual brain": how two or more languages are organised and how they interact within a bilingual individual, and how the multiple language systems are deployed in language comprehension and production.

HG312 Deaf Culture and Sign Language

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

In this course, students will explore the socio-cultural world of Deafness and the history and use of sign language. The topics covered include the similarities between sign language and speech, the structure of signs, variation in sign languages in the world and the acquisition of sign language by both hearing and deaf children. Students will also examine the issue of identity within the Deaf culture from the perspective of children who grow up bilingual in both the hearing world and the Deaf world. The aim of the course is to develop an awareness of the linguistic practices of the Deaf community and to inculcate cultural sensitivity when interacting with members from minority culture.

MULTILINGUAL SOCIETIES AND MULTICULTURALISM CONCENTRATION

HG221 Intercultural Communication

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course focuses on how key cultural values are embedded in language use, and how these hidden assumptions can impede effective communication across cultural groups. Aspects such as organisation of discourse, preferred mode of communication, nonverbal communication, intonation patterns, politeness, address terms, greetings, and requests will be examined across cultures. The analysis will focus on how these relate to the broader definition of cultural values in terms of collectivism versus individualism. The objective is to develop students' sensitivity to cross-cultural variation in communication and to provide a theoretical framework for interpreting variation.

HG222 Sociolinguistics of a Region

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

In this course, language structure and the social aspects of multilingualism in various Asian societies are investigated. Each time this course is offered it will focus on different regions. Areas for discussion are chosen from Chinese, Indonesian/Malay, Japanese and the languages of other Asian societies such as Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and the Philippines. Topics will include dialectology, speech levels, politeness, gender, ethnicity and language policy issues.

HG223 Language and Gender

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course examines theoretical views about language and gender from a variety of disciplines. It integrates both social and cognitive approaches in its discussion of how meanings related to gender are reproduced in spoken and written discourse. Topics covered include gender differences in linguistic forms, nonverbal communication and conversational patterns. The course will also focus on the impact of gender-linked differences in the media, education and legal settings. The research will be drawn from research in sociolinguistics, anthropology, psychology and women studies.

HG320 Language Planning and Policy

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course focuses on language planning and policy and the ensuing impact on multilingual communities. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts in the field of language planning and policy, with an emphasis on how international, national, and local level sociolinguistic factors impinge on language planning decisions. This course will illustrate the complexity of language roles around the world and present case studies of the language planning and policy issues in a particular area of the world, for example, Singapore.

HG321 Language Change

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course examines the ways in which languages change over time and the techniques used to study these changes. It will explore changes at all levels: meaning, grammar and sound. Specific topics include the nature of language change, the comparative method and linguistic reconstruction in phonology and morphology. At a broader level, the course will also examine sociolinguistic aspects of language change. Students will become acquainted with attitudes towards language change, language convergence, language genesis and language death. Other topics include cognitive explanation of language change and grammaticalisation.

HG322 Forensic Linguistics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

Forensic Linguistics is the interface between linguistics and the law. This course outlines the history and development of Forensic Linguistics from its beginnings in the 1950's and 1960's to the present day. The emphasis will be on forensic phonetics, courtroom discourse, cross-cultural/cross-linguistic differences in legal settings, the significance of linguistic evidence in resolving litigations and crimes in the judicial system.

HG 420 Languages in Contact

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

As all languages show some effect of contact with other languages, this course will introduce students to the basic methodologies employed in the study of language contact, using an interdisciplinary approach. The course will focus on various issues of language contact including code-mixing and lexical borrowing, language shift and substrate influence. It will also focus on the most striking cases of "contact languages" - pidgins and creoles - and the challenges and opportunities they present to linguistics.

APPLIED ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONCENTRATION

HG231 The History of English

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course focuses on the birth and development of English from a historical perspective. Students will become acquainted with the structure and development of English from Old English, Middle English to Modern English and will explore the principles of language change in terms of orthography, phonology, syntax and lexicon. The development of other varieties of English such as American English and Singapore English will also be discussed.

HG232 Globalisation and World Englishes

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course provides an overview of the spread of the English language in the British Isles, North America, Australia, Asia, Africa and other parts of the world. Arguments related to English as a World Language will be discussed. The theories and principles on the development and structure of World Englishes will be examined and students will assess the notion of linguistic imperialism, the role of language in politics and issues concerning language in education. The impact of this globalising process on local cultures and languages will also be evaluated.

HG233 Language Structure and Verbal Art

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course invites students to explore the role of language in works of art, both folk art and high art. The course will focus on: the sound structure of poetry (meter and rhyme) in epic poetry of several cultures around the world, English poets from Chaucer to Yeats, the troubadours, and contemporary pop music lyrics. In this course students will learn to determine the time and place of composition for texts such as the Old English epic Beowulf; the nature of oral literature; the linguistic basis of jokes, and the structure of folk narratives, including present-day narratives of personal experience, fairy tales from different countries, and myths from native cultures.

HG234 Structure of Modern English

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course provides students with the conceptual framework and skills for describing and analysing Modern English. Students will learn to parse simple and complex constructions in English. The topics covered include word classes, the structure of sentences and phrases, clause types, complex sentences and discourse styles. The course will also analyse variations in English through time, and evaluate influences on the structure of English in bilingual/multilingual situations such as Singapore.

HG330 Discourse and Conversation

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is an introduction to key concepts and methods in Conversation and Discourse Analysis. How do people conduct a conversation in an orderly manner? How are assumptions made about readers' knowledge built into a written text? These and related questions will form the focus. Different approaches to the study of the structure and function of conversations and written texts will be reviewed, and issues of data collection, transcription and analysis will be discussed.

GENERAL LINGUISTICS CONCENTRATION

HG240 Language Evolution

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

Where does language come from and how might it have evolved from earlier forms of representation and communication? This course reviews a number of influential theories about language evolution, including Pinker's language instinct theory, Gould's 'spandrel theory', Dunbar's 'gossip theory', and Deacon's language-brain co-evolution theory. A range of evidence will be examined from a variety of fields: primatology, archeology, paleontology, anthropology, linguistics, neuroscience, and child language acquisition.

HG340 Phonological Theory

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course reviews fundamental notions of phonological analysis and introduces students to current debates on phonological research and analytical techniques. Issues pertaining to the nature of phonological representations will first be discussed, followed by an examination of major approaches and frameworks, particularly Autosegmental Phonology and Optimality Theory. The relationship between the phonological component and the lexicon, morphology and syntax will also be discussed.

HG341 Syntactic Theory

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is designed for students who have studied basic syntax, and would like to find out more about syntactic theory and theorising. The focus will be on new approaches to syntactic analysis since Government and Binding. A number of frameworks will be selected for comparison and review each year, although the choice of frameworks may vary from year to year. The more important candidates are: Lexical Functional Grammar, Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar, Construction Grammar, Role and Reference Grammar, and Culicover and Jackendoff's 'Simpler Syntax'.

HG342 Contrastive Linguistics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

In this course, students will learn to compare and contrast between languages in a systematic and principled manner. The focus is on how similar notions (e.g., causation, 'impersonality', and information foregrounding) are grammatically encoded in different languages. We will find some surprising similarities as well as interesting differences. Students interested in doing bilingual research or pursuing a career in language instruction or translation will find this course particularly relevant.

HG345 Field Methods: Structure of a Language

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This is a hands-on course showing you how linguists go about investigating a new or unknown language: how to find existing information about the language, how to select and interview speakers, how to handle and analyse data. Students will develop techniques for organising information on phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics by working with a language consultant. Other topics covered include ethical concerns, field research techniques, effective documentation, the use of relevant software. The choice of language may vary from year to year.

HG346 Language Universals and Language Types

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

Do languages of the world have any features in common? Are there universals of language that can be discovered through careful comparisons and contrasts of different languages? And how have languages been classified? This course provides an introduction to how linguists have tackled these and related questions. Theories of language universals will be reviewed, and schemes of language classification examined.

LANGUAGE AND TECHNOLOGY CONCENTRATION

HG250 Language and Technology

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course explores the impact of technology on everyday use of language. The focus is on modern information technology but the course will begin with a review of some 'old' technology (e.g., writing, typing, sound recording, radio and television) in order to show how all technology can potentially change language use. A range of information technology available in contemporary society which opens up new possibilities of communication will then be discussed and their impact on language examined.

HG251 Language and the Computer

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

Traditionally linguistic analysis was done largely by hand but computer-based methods and tools are becoming increasingly more widely used in contemporary research. This course provides an introduction to the key instruments and resources available on the personal computer that can assist the linguist in performing fast and accurate quantitative analyses. Frequency lists, tagging and parsing, concordancing, collocation analysis and applications of Natural Language Processing will be discussed.

HG252 Language and the Internet

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

Like so many other aspects of life, language communicate has been revolutionised by the introduction of the Internet. This course explores how the structure and use of English have been shaped by the popularity of new modes of communication made available by the Internet: SMS, e-mail, chatrooms, Internet Relay Chat, Usenet newsgroups, World Wide Web pages, and virtual worlds. The implications of these changes for our thinking and understanding of language will also be discussed.

HG350 Machine Translation

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course introduces students to the field of Machine Translation (MT). It will begin with an overview of the history of MT, from early attempts to contemporary approaches including rule-based MT, statistics-based MT and knowledge-based MT. Key concepts relating to representation and processing, dictionary building and annotation, and principles and components in the construction of MT engines will be illustrated and discussed. Major MT resources, particularly on-line ones, will also be reviewed.

HG351 Corpus Linguistics

AUs: 4, Semester: NIL

This course is an introduction to the fast growing field of corpus linguistics. It aims to familiarise students with key concepts and common methods used in the construction of language corpora, as well as tools that have been developed for searching and using major corpora such as the British National Corpus. Students will be given hands-on experience in pre-editing, annotating, and searching corpora. Criteria and methods used for evaluating corpora and analytical tools will also be discussed.

Psychology

HP101 Introduction to Psychology

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL

This course is an introductory overview of fundamental areas in the contemporary study of psychology. Topics include the biological bases of behaviour, sensation and perception, memory, thought and language, social behaviour, intelligence, motivation, learning, personality, and development.

HP102 Fundamentals of Social Science Research

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This is an introductory course to the research methods and basic statistical techniques commonly used in psychological research. Students will be introduced to the process of scientific inquiry in psychology, both in terms of empirical research methodology and statistical analysis. Research methods covered will mainly focus on experiments and survey research. Statistical techniques introduced will include correlation, simple linear regression, t-test, and analysis of variance for simple experimental design. Learning is through lectures and hands-on practices during tutorials.

HP200 Research Design and Data Analysis in Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Building upon on the basic statistics concepts introduced in HP 102, this course will discuss analysis of experimental data from simple and factorial designs using analysis of variance (ANOVA). Elementary concepts of multiple regression and test of association in categorical data will also be introduced. The course is divided into lectures and tutorials. In the lectures, we will focus on conceptual issues and cover the content materials that you need to understand in order to work with empirical data. In the tutorials, you will get hands-on experience with data analysis using SPSS

HP201 Biological Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Biological psychology assumes that all behaviour can be explained by neural processes occurring within the brain and its interaction with the environment. This course will first examine the general architecture, subcomponents, and inter-cellular communication in the human brain. Next, we will examine the neural substrates of complex behaviours including perception, attention, memory, language, sleep, hunger, and addiction. In summary, students will learn how behavior is instantiated in the brain.

HP202 Developmental Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Human beings develop cognition, personality, social relations and emotions in fundamental ways. This course introduces students to the major milestones in the human lifespan, from infancy through childhood, adolescence and adulthood. Special emphasis is placed on the role of socialisation and environmental factors in human development.

HP203 Social Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

An individual's behaviour, thoughts and feelings are influenced by other people and by the social environment. This course examines topics such as interpersonal attraction, attitudes, social influences, social cognition, perception of the self, others and groups, altruism, aggression, conformity and antisocial behaviour.

HP204 Personality and Individual Differences

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

The study of human personality is central to psychology. This course surveys the major approaches, covering classical and contemporary themes such as psychodynamic theories, behavioural models, humanistic theories, trait theories, social learning theories as well as personality perspectives indigenous to cultures in the Asian region.

HP206 Cognitive Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

The representation, processing and retention of information are basic psychological processes. In understanding these processes, this course covers topics such as attention, vigilance, pattern recognition, memory, language and reasoning, concept formation, artificial intelligence, and problem solving.

HP207 Abnormal Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, Semester: NIL

This course aims to build a broad foundation for the study of psychopathology by covering a whole range of abnormality described in the DSM-IV. The main aim is to acquaint students with the etiology and treatment of psychological disorders through the major paradigms of abnormal behaviour. Students learn to appreciate the multifarious factors that lead to mental illnesses. Case studies are used consistently to reflect the clinical approach adopted by the field in understanding mental illnesses.

HP 305 Applied Statistical Methods for Psychological Research

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP200, Semester: NIL

This is an intermediate level course in statistics for psychology research. The general focus of the course will be on advanced topics in analysis of variance (higher-order between-subjects design, repeated-measures design, split-plot design, Latin-square design, cross-over design, etc.) and regression analysis (multiple regression, polynomial regression, regression with categorical explanatory variables, moderation-mediation analysis and residual analysis). If time allows, topics such as non-parametric statistics, and/or path analysis may also be discussed

HP307 Psychological Adjustment and Mental Health

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, Semester: NIL

Everyday, we are faced with numerous events that challenge our adaptability. Some people adjust to these challenges well, and some less so. What causes these differences? Concepts and theories of stress-and-coping, mental health, normality and abnormality of psychology are discussed in this module.

HP308 Psychology in the Workplace

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Psychology has practical applications to the workplace at the individual and organisational level. In illustrating this, the course covers organisational culture and development, employee motivation and leadership, team dynamics, work satisfaction, organisational influences on work behaviour. Special emphasis is placed upon organisational behaviour in contemporary Asian societies.

HP309 Cultural Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Culture, sub-culture and ethnic group membership affect behaviour in a variety of ways. This course introduces students to theories of, and research in, the influence of culture upon basic psychological processes such as cognition, the conceptualization of self, as well as developmental processes.

HP310 Positive Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, Semester: NIL

Positive psychology redirects the attention of psychologists to the positive aspect of the adaptive and the pro-growth aspect of human psychology. The topic includes such psychological processes as positive emotions and cognitions, resilience and subjective wellbeing. The present course provide a review of recent research in positive psychology, critical analysis of issues and methodology involved in positive psychology and its potential application in applied work.

HP311 Evolutionary Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101; HP102 is not required, Semester: NIL

The course will provide students with a basic background of evolutionary theory and how it may apply to the field of psychology. Training on evolutionary theory will address common misunderstandings and provide students with the necessary information so that they can think critically and independently about its relevance to understanding human behavior. During the course, we will see how evolutionary theory provides a theoretical framework for understanding basic survival strategies, sex and mating strategies, parenting and kinship, development, language, emotion, cooperation, conflict, aggression, warfare, social dominance, psychopathology, and other aspects of human behavior. The course will culminate in an effort to demonstrate how evolutionary theory can apply to all branches of psychology and to address the advantages and disadvantages that the evolutionary approach provides for advancing our understanding of mind and behavior.

HP314B Topic in Applied Psychological Science-Personnel Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

This course exams the application of psychological principles to assessment, personnel selection, training, performance appraisal, and separation - the complete work cycle. In doing so, the course builds on basic principles of psychology, research methods, and testing of individual differences. The topics will be examined from individual, organizational, and cultural aspects. The goal is for students to understand the fundamentals of the personnel process from both a theoretical perspective and from an applied perspective in an increasingly complex, diverse world.

HP320 Learning and Behavioural Analysis

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, Semester: NIL

Major theories of learning have developed from psychological research. This course covers ideas from classical and operant conditioning, including reinforcement, punishment, habituation, shaping, desensitisation, spontaneous recovery and extinction. The course also considers contemporary learning models such as cognitive learning including cognitive maps, discovery and insight.

HP324 Human Motivation

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

This course looks at the question of why people are motivated to think and act in the ways that they do. In order to answer this question, we will study human motivation using a combination of various perspectives, such as biological, social, personality, developmental, and cognitive areas of psychology. The course is discussion and writing intensive and will be conducted in a format that promotes analysis and in-depth review of classical and current motivation research.

HP326 Cognitive Development

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

The course focuses on the development of brain, motor function, perception and attention, memory, language, representation of physical and mental world, problem-solving, and reasoning. In addition, the course surveys major theories of cognitive development, including socio-cultural perspective, Piaget, Neo-Piaget, information-processing approach, and neuropsychological perspective.

HP327 Introduction to Clinical Neuropsychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP201, HP207, Semester: NIL

This is an introductory course to clinical neuropsychology. This course will provide the foundation for students interested to pursue graduate studies in clinical neuropsychology. We will briefly cover the history and development of neuropsychology, neuroanatomy and neurophysiology as related to brain function and behavior, and survey clinical disorders involved. Consideration of the contributions of neurology, experimental and clinical neuropsychology to the understanding of normal cognitive and affective functioning and of disturbances resulting from brain damage in selected areas will also be presented.

HP328 Psychological Testing

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

This course is an introduction to the principles underlying educational and psychological measurement and testing. The general goals of this course are to explore the nature, problems, challenges and potential of psychology testing. The first half of the course is devoted to the foundations of psychological testing in various contexts. As part of this we examine topics such as the historical roots of psychological testing, uses of psychological tests, ethical considerations, and technical and methodological principles involved in developing and evaluating test materials. The second section of the course surveys major types of psychological tests, such as intellectual ability, educational aptitude, personality and assessment in the workplace. By the end of the course students are expected to understand the basics of test theory and test construction, and be able to critically evaluate the tests that we consider in the course which are drawn from tests commonly used in the field of psychological testing.

HP329 Psychology in the Asian Context

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Basic, applied, and theoretical research in the context of Asian cultures have developed in contemporary psychology. This course explores the cognition, personality, emotions, motivations, group and interpersonal relationships, adaptive and maladaptive behaviour of individuals in the context of their environment.

HP330 Community Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101, HP102 and HP203, Semester: NIL

Community psychology explores the interaction between the person and her environment and the processes and mechanisms in which the community impacts on the individual and vice versa. Social development, social institutions, and collective actions are some of the issues studied in a course of community psychology.

HP338 Psychology and Health

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

In view of the growing awareness of the interface between psychology and health, this course explores popular frameworks such as the transactional model of stress-and-coping, perceived control and resilience over environmental stress. It also covers social, cultural and biological factors in psychology and health.

HP339 Multilingualism, Multiculturalism and Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Multilingualism and multiculturalism are features of contemporary society. This course focuses on how multilingualism develops and how individuals in multiethnic and multilingual societies form a sense of identity.

HP340 Engineering Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP206, Semester: NIL

Engineering Psychology aims to understand the capabilities and limitations of the human and use the knowledge to inform engineering design. It spans psychophysics, cognitive psychology, ergonomics, human-computer interaction, and engineering design. This course teaches students core concepts in engineering psychology and the use of these concepts to solve real-world problems.

HP348 Managing Organisational Behavior

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

The course explores the three determinants of behavior in organizations: individuals, groups, and structure. Using recent research to explore practical questions relevant to managing successful organizations, students will learn about individual issues including attitudes, personality, motivation, and emotion; group factors such as teamwork, communication, leadership, power, and negotiation; and organizational structure and culture.

HP349 Psychology and Language

AUs: 4, Prerequisite: HP101, HP102, Semester: NIL

Language is an important evolutionary milestone, which is also considered the basis of cultural evolution. Language and language acquisition is specifically important to multi-lingual Singapore. Language acquisition, the development of mother tongue and the second language, and bilingual/multilingualism are covered in this course.

HP312X Selected topics in Basic Psychological Sciences

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, and HP201/HP202/HP 206 (whichever is applicable), Semester: NIL

Psychology is an empirical science which builds its knowledge-base through basic research. Research in the fields of biological psychology, developmental psychology and cognitive psychology contributes to our understanding of the link between brain and behaviour, the mechanism and processes involved in human cognition and the change in human behaviour across different stages of development in life. This course focuses on one specific topic in the field of biological psychology, developmental psychology or cognitive psychology (or any other relevant topic areas) to equip students with the most updated knowledge, methods and paradigms adopted by researchers in that area, allowing students to appreciate and carry out research in the area.

HP313X Selected topics in Social and Personality Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, and HP203/HP 204 (whichever is applicable), Semester: NIL

The study of personality and individual differences is a mainstay and a primary area of interest among psychologists since the inception of psychology as a formal discipline. Social Psychology, on the other hand, is an integral part of Psychology as it provides insightful and applicable knowledge that helps us understand how individuals behave in social settings. This course focuses on one specific research area in the diverse field of Social and Personality Psychology and seeks to provide students with a better grasp of the dynamics that influence interpersonal behaviour and shape intrapersonal differences.

HP314X Selected topics in Applied Psychological Sciences

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP207/HP306 (whichever is applicable), Semester: NIL

The knowledge garnered from research in fields such as Abnormal Psychology and Industrial/Organizational Psychology has proven to have tremendous application value. Creative solutions, techniques and treatments are constantly devised to tackle the many problems that we may encounter in different spheres of our life that may in turn threaten our productivity, mental health and interpersonal relationship. This course focuses on a specific topic in Abnormal Psychology, I/O Psychology or relevant fields to build the knowledge foundation from which applications can be derived.

HP314A Selected topics in Applied Psychological Sciences: Issues and Concerns in Adolescence

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP202, Semester: NIL

This module introduces students to the issues and concerns in adolescence. Research on adolescent maladjustment such as aggression, juvenile delinquency, depression and suicidal ideation among others will be studied. In addition, critical issues surrounding the period of adolescence such as adolescent identity, the adolescent and his/her relationships with parents, peers and significant others will also be explored.

HP402 Laboratory in Developmental Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP200, HP202, Semester: NIL

In this laboratory course, students will be introduced to some common research paradigms and methods used in Developmental Psychology. The course will have a specific applied focus in which students will gain

hands-on practical experience in working with actual data sets, analyzing the data using appropriate statistical techniques and writing up a research paper. Data from different populations such as children and adolescents will be examined. Students will learn the basics of scale development with reference to a child/adolescent population, using factor analysis. In addition, students will also be introduced to methods and issues in the area of child/adolescent developmental psychopathology and related intervention work.

HP 403 Laboratory in Social Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP200, and HP203, Semester: NIL

This laboratory course introduces students to the techniques used in conducting social psychological research. Readings and discussions will focus on both qualitative and quantitative methodology commonly used in empirical enquiries in social psychology. Examples of qualitative methods are naturalistic observation, structured interview, and content analysis. Quantitative methods will include implicit and explicit measures of attitudes, priming, response latency measures, and other behavioral manipulation in laboratory experiments. Students will gain hands-on experience in the various techniques that they have learned through conducting their own research projects.

HP406 Laboratory in Cognitive Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP200, and HP206, Semester: NIL

In this laboratory course, students will be introduced to common research paradigms and methods used in Cognitive Psychology. The course will have a specific applied focus in which students will gain hands-on practical experience in gathering data using classical paradigms, analyzing the data using appropriate statistical technique, writing up, and presenting a research paper. In addition, students will also be introduced to research methods and analyses in the key cognitive psychology areas of perception, attention, memory and reasoning

HP407 Laboratory in Abnormal Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP200, and HP207, Semester: NIL

This course trains students to be proficient in carrying out research in the area of psychopathology. Students learn the major paradigm, the commonly employed research methodology as well as the statistical analysis necessary to conduct empirical investigation in this field.

HP 409A Laboratory in Selected Topics: Data Analysis using ANOVA

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP200, Semester: NIL

This laboratory course focuses on the data analysis and interpretation part of the research process. It aims to provide students with hands-on experience in carrying out preliminary data-screening and analysis of experimental data using ANOVA. Students will learn to perform higher-order analysis for three-way designs, repeated measures designs, and simple effect analysis in ANOVA using SPSS. Emphasis will be placed on understanding interaction effects, estimating effect size, and carrying out multiple comparisons.

HP 409B Applied Multivariate Methods for Psychological Research

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP200 and HP409A, Semester: NIL

Multivariate methods are a set of tools for analyzing multiple variables (obtained from multiple time points, multiple measures and/or multiple samples) in an integrated and powerful manner. It can enrich our understanding of the interrelatedness between and within sets of variables and provide greater assurance that we come to some conclusions with more validity than if we were to analyze these variables in isolation. The focus of this course is the analysis, interpretation, and reporting multivariate statistical analyses frequently used in psychological studies. It prepares students with advanced quantitative skills for conducting independent research and their final year project. Conceptual understanding, including appropriate circumstances for use of each technique, the development of practical "how-to" skills, and an understanding of the trade-offs made in technique choice will be emphasized. Topics covered in this course include factor analysis, MANOVA, logistic regression and discriminant analysis, multidimensional scaling, cluster analysis, etc.

HP 411 Clinical Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP207, Semester: NIL

This course aims to teach students the roles and responsibilities of a clinical psychologist. They will be adept at conducting an initial interview using appropriate counseling skills and be able to prepare a case formulation that reflects holistic care for their client. They will also become familiar with ethical issues related to the professional practice of a clinical psychologist.

HP 415 Trauma Psychology, Crisis Intervention and Management

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP207, Semester: NIL

The course covers concepts of emergency behaviour and psychological trauma arising from disasters and crises. Due emphasis will be given to the development of psychological resilience and coping strategies. A fair proportion of the course will be devoted to practical learning of crisis intervention and management skills to address the mental health issues and traumatic effects of victims of crises

HP 416 The Forensic Psychology of Crime, Terrorism and Disasters

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

This module covers an introduction to the psychology of crime, terrorism and disasters. A large part of it covers criminological psychology, applying psychological theory to criminal investigations, the psychology of disasters and accidents and in general the application of psychology in criminal, security and safety contexts. This course will benefit those who have an interest in working with the police, prisons, civil defence, child custody areas, as well as counselling, clinical and forensic settings.

HP429A: Seminar in Selected Topics: Interpersonal relations and family studies

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102 and HP203, Semester: NIL

There is an increasing awareness that the individual's behavior takes place in the context of others. Individual behaviors develop within the context of interpersonal relationships and human organizations such as the family. 'Family and human relationships' introduces the student to the major theories and empirical studies in the structure and processes of the family and interpersonal relationships. Students are expected to read the theories, significant empirical findings and the emerging theoretical and methodological perspectives in family and relationships studies

HP429B: Seminar in Selected Topics: Primate Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101 and HP102, Semester: NIL

Psychology is the study of mind and behavior, and using a comparative approach we can study the lives of other organisms to help understand psychology. Non-human primates share similar traits with human beings and therefore studies on them have provided useful comparison for understanding the basis of human behavior. In this course, we will be reviewing primate research that has advanced our understanding of psychological phenomena. We will focus on social behavior and cognition, and will explore how biology-environment interactions influence aggression, conflict resolution, parenting, sexuality, emotion, personality, communication, and social cognition. This course will provide an understanding on the basic components of a social mind and how we use primates as models for understanding behavior.

HP429C Seminar in Selected Topics: Cognitive Neuroplasticity

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HP101, HP102, HP201, HP206, Semester: NIL

Recent discoveries have overturned longstanding beliefs that the neurophysiology of the brain remains relatively fixed after childhood. We will discuss new research that compares and contrasts both adult and child neural cognitive neuroplasticity. This class will review behaviors that can lead to increased neurogenesis and changes in neural connectivity. At the end of course, students will have a clear understanding how specific experiences are linked with specific changes within the brain.

HP801 Mind over Stress

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

This class guides you in identifying, understanding and successfully managing various types of stress in our contemporary fast-paced lifestyle. Discover how stress affects your body, making it more prone to illness and poor performance. Based on scientific research, learn to become more stress-resistant through improving your self-awareness; changing your thinking habits; building a physical activity routine that suits you and the creation of relaxation with safe, simple and tested techniques like mental imagery. Apply research findings and enjoy the benefits of having greater control in the academic, social, family, spiritual and occupational components of your life.

HP802 Working in the 21st Century

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

Work in the 21st Century is characterised by competition on a global scale, where jobs are becoming increasingly knowledge-intensive and technology-driven, and where constant change is the rule rather than the exception. This course aims to provide students with an understanding of some areas of study within the field of behavioural science that are relevant and applicable to the work situation. This course explores the role of socio-psychological factors among individual and work group behaviour as a basis for understanding our place in the work setting. The lecture topics present four areas of interest - personality and work, occupational health, learning-performance, and career development. While each section is designed to be a stand-alone module, all the four areas of study are fully integrated within the general context of the work situation in organisations. Empirical findings from applied research are used to explain psychological

principles and concepts and the course emphasises a practical approach to applying psychology in the workplace.

HP803 Are You OK? Mental Health in Singapore

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

Are you OK? We often ask each other this question. We are often concerned about the psychological well-being of our family members, friends, and, most importantly ourselves. In this course, we will discuss issues concerning psychological well-being and mental health in Singapore: the early signs of not being "OK", when you might need professional help, and where you might find the appropriate help. The course will be taught by a seasoned mental health practitioner in Singapore, in collaboration with our in-house faculty members.

HP804 Coping with Culture Transition

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

We are living in a post-modern world where the technology changes rapidly. Such rapid change in technology would bring with it changes in the culture in which we live. People also migrate from one cultural community to another cultural community, either as sojourners or students or as immigrants. Cultural transition has become an important part of every modern professional's life. In this course, we will introduce classical and modern theories on sojourning, migration and acculturation. We will also introduce strategies of coping and thriving in cultural transitions, including coping with cultural diversity in multilingual and multiethnic societies. Finally, we will discuss the process of acculturation and adjustment to a new culture, and the patterns of the host country's reaction and accommodation to the new immigrants.

HP805 Introduction to Human Resource Management

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

In today's fast-paced and competitive work environment, a student is often lost as to how and where to find jobs and how to manage one's career. This course will provide an introduction to the contemporary human resource management functions: employment, employee relations, training and development, performance systems, compensation, benefits, and human resource information systems. It is not the objective of this course to train students to be HRM managers but to provide basic information for students to plan and manage their own careers.

HP806 Psychology of Crisis Stress Management

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

Regardless of one's profession or occupation, the probability of encountering a disaster, critical incident or crisis situation in one's life can no longer be ignored. Disasters of various forms have become realities that people should be prepared to face wherever they work or live in a technological and global environment. The objectives of this module are to provide students with an understanding of how people react, behave or are affected in a disaster, critical incident or personal crisis. It will present some practical knowledge about how an individual or organisation can cope with the traumatic stress that comes with the critical incident or crisis. In addition, the students will be introduced to some concepts of crisis management, psychological resilience and how an emergency response system could be set up or developed in the organisation where he or she may be employed.

HP807 Psychology of Career Development

AUs: 3, Prerequisite: NIL, Semester: NIL

This highly practical course draws on principles and theories from psychology to help students understand their own life-career development; and proactively develop their strategy and plans to make occupational choices, transiting from the learning to workplace environment and continual career development and progression. Drawing on academic and research work in a variety of fields in psychology, the course will facilitate students' career management and development skills. Practical illustrations will be used extensively during the learning process.

Sociology

HS101 Person and Society

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

This introductory course explores what it means to develop the "sociological imagination". Moving beyond the biological basis of behaviour, the course develops a perspective of the human person located in "society" - within webs of social relationships and institutional forms of social organisation. Social life is governed by norms and social constraints, but individuals as social actors also "make history" and exercise choice in their lives. In addition, the course develops a comparative understanding of the diversity of societal

forms and cultural traditions in human history, especially the key features of modern life and its continued transformation in contemporary times.

HS102 Singapore Society in Transition

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

Beginning with a broad perspective on the historical formation of Singapore, from its pre-modern roots, through its evolution as a colonial society, and then its fast-paced development as a modern nation-state in Southeast Asia, this course develops a holistic analysis of fundamental features of Singapore as a "society". The course examines the making of "Singaporeans" and "Singapore culture". The patterns of social order and dynamics of social change are understood by focusing on the relationships between political rule, economic structure, and cultural life.

HS103 Social Problems in a Global Context

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

This course introduces students to sociological theories, methods, and research through an examination of selected social problems in a global context. "Social problems" refers to sets of social conditions, arrangements, and practices whose resolution, or mere existence, social actors deem important. "Social problems" are social in two ways. First, social problems are constituted through human interaction. Second, social problems are socially defined and thus the meaning and significance of social problems may be contested. There are some social problems that pose practical (if different) challenges for us all. This course introduces sociological perspectives on social problems relating to poverty and inequality, work and occupations, social welfare, and the constitution and role of government.

HS201 Classical Social Theory

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester 1

This course examines the theoretical foundations of sociology as a discipline. It focuses on the key ideas and perspectives developed by "classical" social theorists in their analyses of basic features of social life, the making of modern society and the consequences of modernity. In particular, the contributions of major thinkers such as Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Max Weber are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times. In understanding the pivotal influence of such contributions on the development of the discipline, the course also considers their continuing relevance for analysing social change in the contemporary world.

HS202 Doing Social Research

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

This course introduces the methodology - and methods - of social research. It offers a practical immersion into the process of studying human beings and social phenomena, from the formulation of research questions to the interpretation of research findings. Students are exposed to a range of research methods, including the experiment, ethnographic fieldwork, the interview, documentary research, and the social survey - taking a "hands-on" and "learning-by-doing" approach in carrying out and completing a research project. In addition to questions concerning the analysis and use of qualitative and quantitative data, students also consider ethical issues in social research.

HS203 Economy and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

From the invention of the ploughshare to the rise of the internet, technological advancement makes an impact on economic organisation, social relations, and cultural life. In developing this central theme, this course begins with an understanding of the rise of science as a social institution and as a predominant form of rationality. In addition to understanding basic shifts in the experience of time and space brought about by scientific and technological advances, the course considers specific changes in the way that people live, learn, work and play. The human and social consequences - benefits and costs - of the impact of such advances are also examined.

HS204 Culture, Self and Identity

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

In its widest sense, culture refers to the sum total of ways of life that are shared by members of a society, providing a sense of social order and yet changing through time. In addition to the concept of "material culture", this course focuses on intangible aspects of culture such as values, norms, ideas, beliefs and symbols, which govern the conduct of social life. Culture is transmitted by the institutions and processes of "socialisation" and is drawn into the social construction of personal and collective identities. The course also discusses changing conceptions of selfhood in modern society and issues related to "ethnocentrism", "cultural relativism", "subculture", "global culture", "popular culture", and "multiculturalism".

HS205 Organisations and Organisational Change

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester 1

Large-scale and complex organisations are a central feature of modern society. This course examines theories and types of organisations, especially in terms of hierarchy, control, authority, decision-making and accountability. In particular, it considers the rise and impact of bureaucracy and bureaucratic rationality in modern society and the subsequent development of schools or systems of management. In understanding the formal features of bureaucratic and post-bureaucratic organisations, the course also considers the informal, cultural and small-group processes that influence the functioning of organisations. Organisational change - and the transformation of management in contemporary society - is analysed in terms of the relations between organisations and their environments.

HS207 Understanding Globalisation

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

'Globalisation' refers to the increasing interaction and interdependence between peoples and places across the world. This course examines the interrelated cultural, economic and political processes that constitute Globalisation, and analyses their impact on individuals, groups, cities and nation-states. Emphasis is placed on understanding the multifaceted character of Globalisation and the debates that it has engendered. Specific themes include the spread of global capitalism, the global consequences of technological advancements in transport and communications (especially the Internet), the expansion of consumer culture, issues of global governance, and new cultural formations.

HS208 Social Class and Inequality

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester 1

Social divisions are found within all societies, whether in relation to wealth, status, or power. In particular, this course examines theories of social class, the dynamics of class formation and the "reproduction" of class along the lines of education, occupation, and lifestyle - involving unequal access to not only economic capital but also "cultural capital" or "symbolic capital". The course also discusses poverty, gender inequality, racial discrimination, the "digital divide" and other forms of social exclusion and marginalisation in contemporary society.

HS209 Sociology of the Life Course

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

The social experiences of individuals change as they develop through different stages of life from birth to death. Members of each age cohort and generation share certain formative or defining experiences such as schooling, work, family life, and retirement. This course examines the various stages of the life-course in tandem with the changing demographic profile of a society, paying attention to social factors related to marriage, parenthood, family structure, education, employment, health and medical care, living arrangements, lifestyles and social equity. The social, economic and political implications and consequences of demographic trends and the policies that address such trends are also discussed.

HS210 Popular Culture

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester 1

Contemporary popular or "mass" culture may be distinguished from traditional "folk culture" or "high culture" and understood in relation to "consumption culture" and "global culture". In examining the production and consumption of popular culture, this course draws and discusses examples from a wide range of areas, including television, film, music, magazines, fiction, fashion, food, and shopping. In particular, the course considers "cybercultures" which have emerged and spread with advances in digital technology. It also discusses the "culture industry", especially the social and ideological implications of the commodification of culture.

HS211 Ethnicity and Ethnic Relations

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester 1

This course develops an understanding of "ethnicity" as a social concept and phenomenon in which group boundaries are defined and maintained on the basis of inherited or acquired cultural characteristics (e.g., language and customs). In particular, it considers the relationship between ethnic identity and minority status in plural or multicultural societies, especially in relation to racism or other forms of discrimination. The course also examines patterns of ethnic integration and ethnic conflict - and the "politics of identity" - in different societies, especially in light of flows of new immigrants from global diasporas.

HS212 Sociology of Language

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

Who speaks what to whom, when, where and why? This course develops an understanding of patterns of language use - including language maintenance and shift, language endangerment and death - within specific socio-cultural contexts and the larger political-economic contexts of nation-state formation and globalisation. It examines the relationship between language use and ethnicity, gender, class, nationality and, more generally, identity formation on the part of individuals and groups. In particular, the course analyses language planning in multilingual societies, including the effects and effectiveness of policies related to bilingualism and bilingual education.

HS214 The Changing Family

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

The family occupies a central place in the everyday lives of most people across societies and cultures. Yet changes in contemporary society have had a major impact on the family as a social institution. Beginning with a basic understanding of kinship patterns in human society, this course examines theoretical perspectives on the family and the diversity of family forms and households that has developed over time. It considers issues related to intimacy, marriage, divorce, parenthood (both motherhood and fatherhood), alternatives to conventional family practices, and social policies which affect family life and family planning. The "politics of the family" and issues such as gender inequality and domestic violence are also discussed.

HS215 Education and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

Formal education is a defining social institution of modern society. Its influence on individuals and society extends far beyond its pedagogical function, especially in relation to social inequality, economic development, governance and cultural life. In examining theories of schooling, the development of educational systems and the expansion of schooling in various societies, this course also considers the social organisation and culture of the school, the role of the formal and informal curriculum, the educational experiences of various social groups, and the social factors that affect educational opportunity and individual educational attainment.

HS216 Deviance, Crime and Law

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

This course addresses the fundamental question of how any type of behavior can be treated as "deviant", "delinquent" or "criminal" within the context of a particular society. In examining theories of deviance - especially the social construction or labelling of deviance - the course considers the mechanisms of formal and informal control in a society and the strategies of resistance on the part of "deviant" groups. It also discusses basic concepts in criminology, varieties of crime (including corporate crime, organised crime, international crime and cybercrime) and systems of law enforcement and public surveillance.

HS217 Social Psychology

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

Empathy, attraction, prejudice, aggression, conformity, cooperation, domination, self-presentation and identity-information - these are some basic processes in social life. Paying detailed attention to everyday social interaction and interpersonal relations, this course examines the inextricable relations between emotions, motives and thoughts, and the social worlds of individuals and groups. The course considers a wide array of empirical phenomena from multiple theoretical perspectives and equips students with tool for analysing the processes through which human beings construct their social realities, which in turn shape their notions of selfhood and collective identities vis-a-vis others.

HS218 Media and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

Beginning with an understanding of the social character of communication, this course explores the interrelationship between the media - oral, written, print, broadcast, and electronic - and society. It considers the production and reception of the media in relation to social inequality, political power, economic structure and cultural life. Topics include the role of the media in the social construction of reality, the making of popular culture, cyber-culture, and the creation of the new vehicles of self-expression. In addition to examining theories of media, the course explores issues such as the rise of the media industry and the formulation of media policies within national and transnational contexts. It also focuses on the social impact of 'new media' created by the digital technologies, especially the Internet and mobile telecommunications.

HS220 Population and the Environment

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

This course explores the dynamics and consequences of population change, both within a society (or nation-state) and in the world as a whole. It considers social factors affecting the size, distribution and

composition of populations and the social impact on economic development, resource allocation, urban environment and the quality of life. National population policies are based on existing and projected demographic profiles, and their implementation in turn carries new social implications. On a global scale, population growth and rising consumption engender issues related to labour migration and environmental degradation.

HS221 Sociology of Food

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS101, Semester: NIL

Food is a basic necessity for human survival. Yet the choice, preparation, presentation and consumption of food are aspects of a larger social and cultural phenomenon. This course will examine the symbolic meanings individuals and groups attach to food and to eating as a social activity. It explores the complex social networks behind the production and consumption of food, involving class, ethnicity and gender and unequal relations across the globe. Issues related to health and dieting, fast food and genetically modified foods, and hunger and malnutrition are also examined in light of the globalisation of food production, distribution, and consumption.

HS301 Contemporary Social Theory

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS201, Semester: NIL

This course builds upon the foundations laid by classical social theory and maps out the field of contemporary social theory. In particular, the legacy of classical theory is critically reviewed in light of the advent of the "postindustrial", "postmodern" and "post-Cold War" era in the late twentieth-century and the early 21st century. Beyond surveying the ideas and perspectives that major social theorists have developed in response to the transformation of contemporary society, the course focuses on key contributions that have influenced the development of sociology in recent decades.

HS302 Understanding Social Statistics

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: HS202, Semester: NIL

Social statistics appear routinely not just in articles in academic journals but also those in newspapers and popular magazines. Statistics are often cited and accepted as "factual" evidence or "empirical" support for a particular opinion or policy. But statistics can be used and abused. This course aims to develop a working understanding of social statistics, focusing on basic statistical concepts, the logic of statistical reasoning in social research, the foundations of statistical inference and hypothesis testing, and the generation and interpretation of statistical data. Students also learn to use a statistical software package for social research.

HS304 Cities and Urban Life

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course examines theories of urban development and features of urbanism as a way of life, focusing on processes of urbanisation and metropolitan development in both the developed world and in the developing world. It considers the urban transformation of predominantly rural societies, highlighting the implications of the rural-urban divide and issues related to urban poverty, housing and urban renewal. The course also discusses the rise of global cities and "informational cities" - and the rise of the "creative city" - with emphasis on the competition between cities in attracting trade, talent and tourists and the potential collaboration between them in addressing problems engendered by the global economy and international migration.

HS305 Sociology of Migration

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

The movement of individuals and groups across national borders has resulted in increasing numbers of people who live outside of their country of birth. Migration has become a major factor in the changing social and demographic profile of many contemporary societies. This course examines the socio-cultural, political and economic processes underlying global migration, including labour migration, human trafficking and refugee flows. It explores the causes and consequences of the mobility of populations. In particular, the relations between migrant and host populations tend to be divided along ethnic and class lines. The continuation of global diasporas, especially into countries and cities of the developed world, also raises issues related to multiculturalism and national identity.

HS306 Sociology of Risk and Crisis

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

The contemporary world faces unprecedented risks which extend beyond the periodic occurrence of natural disasters. Such risks - e.g., health risks and "cyber-risks" - are created by technological advancements (e.g.,

in fields such as biotechnology, genomics and information technology) and can have a global impact. This course examines the causes and consequences of new risk-related phenomena such as the threat of epidemics (e.g., SARS or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome and “bird flu”), which can spread across national boundaries. In addition to health and environmental risks, the early 21st century world is characterised by new and unpredictable forms of violence such as terrorist acts, whose causes and consequences are again not confined within the context of a single nation-state. This course also discusses the perception of insecurity and the negotiation of risk - and the management of potential and actual crises.

HS307 Religion and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course develops an understanding of the place of religion in personal and collective life, the varieties of religious phenomena, and the social organisation of religious belief and practice. In particular, the course draws a comparison of the types of religious worldviews embodied in animistic, polytheistic and monotheistic religions. In so doing, it examines the great religious traditions, including the “Abrahamic faiths” (Judaism, Christianity and Islam), Hinduism, Buddhism, Chinese religion, as well as new religious movements. The course also discusses the relation between religion and modernity, especially science, capitalist rationality and the secular state.

HS308 Sociology of Emotions

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course develops a sociological understanding of emotions and emotional behaviour - which have tended to be neglected in social research in spite of their centrality in human life. It examines the social role of emotions and the social processes shaping and regulating emotional experiences and expressions in everyday social interaction, especially in the family and the workplace. Concepts such as “emotional intelligence”, “emotional labour” (or “emotion work”) and “emotion management” are also discussed. In addition, the socialisation of emotions is considered in relation to cultural notions and social constructions of “face” and of concepts such as trust, guilt, shame, pride, honour, fear, anger and rage.

HS311 Power, Politics and the State

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

Power is a fundamental feature of social life, and it is manifested most obviously in the role of political institutions, especially in the modern nation-state. This course examines the nature and exercise of power and political control. In tracing the making of the modern state, it considers the ideological processes that legitimise political rule and government authority, especially in relation to nation-building and citizenship. In drawing contrasts between “fascist” and “democratic” states, it discusses the processes of democratisation, including the changing relations between state and civil society, the role of social movements, the protection of human rights, and the mechanisms of conflict resolution.

HS312 Gender and Sexuality

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

From an understanding of the natural or biological differences between males and females, this course examines the social construction of gender differences (e.g., in ideas about “masculinity” and “femininity”) that justify unequal gender relations. Gender inequality is manifested in the status of women in the labour force and workplace, in the cultural and social practices related to maternity, childbirth, childcare and home-making, and in the representation of women in the popular media. In addition to understanding the social construction of male and female sexuality, the course discusses heterosexuality and homosexuality. It also considers the social impact of schools of feminism - and feminism as a modern social movement - on both men and women.

HS313 Social Movements

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course examines why and how personal concerns develop into social movements, e.g., the women’s movement and the environmental movement. It discusses the social backgrounds and motivations of members and supporters of social movements. In addition, it analyses the organisational features and activities of social movements and the factors - including the role of the state and mass media - affecting their development and their effectiveness in bringing about social and cultural change. Examples are drawn from social movements in different societies and from transnational social movements.

HS314 Health, Medicine, and Society

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

Illness is a primary component of suffering, and human beings have developed different methods of dealing with it. However, notions of ‘sickness’ often connote physiological dysfunctions, which in turn require

biomedical remedies. What then does it mean to be healthy? What are the social conditions for physical well-being? How can 'genuine' and 'pseudo' medicine be distinguished? How is medicine organised as a profession, institution and industry? In drawing on theories and case studies, this course considers how social relations and cultural constructs influence the definition of health, the provision of medicine, and the effects of therapy. Topics include medical ethics, medical technology, and the political economy of healthcare.

HS315 Development and Social Change

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

Why are some countries poorer than others, and why do some countries develop faster than others? 'Development' is often equated with 'industrialisation', 'modernisation' and other such large-scale social transformations. That conventional approach assumes that all societies advance through linear, evolutionary stages of 'progress' through the adoption of modernising institutions and practices. In studying the historical experience of developing countries (in Africa, Latin America and Asia), this course views development and social change through the lens of political, economic and cultural processes, recognising that outcomes of 'development' often hinge on competing ideas, conflicting interests, and power asymmetries. Students will gain a historically grounded understanding of development and social change in a variety of institutional settings.

HS316 Societies in Comparative Perspective

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course has four main components: (1) A comparative discussion of the nature of human sociality. (2) Macrosociology: the various types of society that have existed in the past and present, with special attention to peasants (who comprise more than half of the world's people). (3) Kinship and marriage: how to study them both formally and in relation to wider cultural and societal issues. (4) Notions of the person and the 'self' as culturally expressed in different social circumstances. Special attention will be given to social organisation in India, China, the Malay world, Southeast Asia and Europe.

HS317 Sociology of Tourism

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

As a prominent aspect of globalisation, tourism entails the global creation and consumption of 'tourism spaces' characterised by complex interactions between tourists, host communities, state agencies, businesses, cultural institutions and international organisations. The study of tourism as a social and cultural practice therefore also deals with issues such as migration, development, sociocultural change, and domination. Drawing on theoretical perspectives and research findings from various disciplines, using multimedia teaching tools, and engaging in fieldwork activities, this course develops a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted character of tourism and its impact on contemporary societies.

HS350 Society and Culture in Southeast Asia

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

This course introduces the sociology and anthropology of Southeast Asia – the region around Singapore – in its historical, sociocultural and geopolitical contexts. The countries covered include: Burma, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei and the Philippines. The course has four closely interrelated sections:

- (1) Pre-modern Southeast Asia; with special attention to peasant life and the associated pattern of inequality
- (2) Modernity and modernisation, in both rural and urban contexts
- (3) The modern nation-state in relation to culture and society
- (4) Religion, with primary attention to the political situation of Islam and Theravada Buddhism

HS351 Contemporary Chinese Societies

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: Any two of the 200-level cores, Semester: NIL

Contemporary Chinese societies – the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong (now a Special Administrative Region of China), Taiwan and Chinese communities overseas – have developed out of specific historical, political and economic conditions. This course analyses social change in these societies by focusing on basic issues related to economic development, political authority, and cultural identity. While considering the continued links between them, the emphasis may be placed on either an in-depth understanding of one particular Chinese society or a comparative analysis of two or more societies.

HS352 Comparative Asian Societies

AUs: 4, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course develops a macro-sociological and comparative understanding of Asian civilisations and their post-colonial transformation into modern nation-states and development as contemporary societies. It also

considers the historical linkages between East, Southeast, South and West Asia and the impact of globalisation on the region as a whole.

HS390 Special Topics in Current Sociology

HS391 Selected Topics in Applied Sociology

HS490X Honours Seminars

HS401 Research Practicum I: Qualitative Social Research

HS402 Research Practicum II: Quantitative Social Research

HS499 Graduation Project

GER (PEs)

HS801 Women in a Globalised World

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester 1

This course examines issues related to women in the context of a Globalised world with a focus on Southeast Asia, which has experienced rapid economic transformation. This transformation has brought about significant social and cultural consequences for women and concomitant changes to the family. This course familiarises students with the nature of the social and economic changes that have taken place and their impact on the diverse multi-cultural aspects of Southeast Asia societies such as the race/ethnic, religious/ secular, rural/urban, social class and gender differences, both between and within the different countries.

HS803 Comparative Societies

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This is a globally-focused course on comparative societies and social patterns that surveys five societies, including Japan, Mexico, the Kalahari Bushmen, Egypt, and Germany. Basic concepts from social science are introduced to enable students to compare and contrast aspects of social organisation across societies and assess their relative importance, such as culture and values, social groups and institutions, social stratification and inequality, and gender and ethnic relations. The selected cases also demonstrate aspects of societies and social organisation that contribute to social stability or social change. Students will gain specific knowledge about the societies under review as well as the ability to use tools and concepts learned in the course to expand their knowledge of other societies around the globe.

HS804 Sex, Death and Related Social Processes

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL Mutually exclusive with: GS14, Semester: NIL

Population is shaped by two processes, births and death. Even though both are biological processes, there are significant social dimensions to these population processes. Sex is what initiates the process of birth and tends to be a highly regulated social process. This course will provide an introduction to the social dimensions of population processes. We will examine the debates of the core population issues: population growth, births and deaths. Within this framework, issues such as health and the family will also be considered.

HS805 Religion and Social Life

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL Mutually exclusive with: GS11, Semester 1

Religion constitutes a profoundly important part of individual and social life. The different relations have been major components in history, politics and culture. This course will help students start thinking about these issues, and introduce the ways in which religion is investigated by sociologists, historians, psychologists, anthropologists, and others. On completing the course, students should be able to take a more informed interest in issues concerning religion that form part of current discussion, both public and private.

HS808 Understanding Culture and Globalisation

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Today, we are living in an interconnected world. People from diverse backgrounds have to practice forms of cultural negotiation when they interact together. This course analyses how cultures are 'socially constructed' and what happens when different cultures meet. Cultures are not monolithic constructs. People continuously negotiate their content in relation to a wide variety of factors and Globalisation has accelerated and broadened these forms of negotiations. The principal themes are: cultural capital, dominant cultures, sub-cultures, Asianisation, Westernisation, consumption, hybridity, popular culture and transnationalism.

HS809 China's Transformation Since 1978

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

This course examines the market transition process in China since 1978. Market transition here is understood as a process of not only economic transformation but also sociopolitical and cultural change. Thus, in addition to introducing the facts and policy issues behind China's recent economic "miracle", the course also discusses the broad implications of economic reforms on the political, social, and cultural systems in China and the transformation of the political, social, and cultural systems.

HS810 Food in Culture and Society

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Food constitutes a profoundly important part of human life. It affects us physiologically, culturally and socially, and it is a major element in history, economy and politics. This course introduces the ways in which food-related questions have been researched by scientists, historians, sociologists, anthropologists and others. Why do we eat what we eat? How has the human diet changed over the centuries? How does our food get to our tables? What are the consequences of our eating patterns? What difference does it make whether we find and cook our own food, or have it prepared for us by others? What does 'fast food' do to us and our society? Why are some people starving while others are eating too much? If these and other such questions interest you, then this is the course for you.

HS811 Whose Rules? Issues in Crime and Punishment

AUs: 3, Prerequisites: NIL, Semester: NIL

Crimes and deviance, as fiction or as news, have always been stock topics for human discussion. Today in the mass media it is no different. But ways of understanding and explaining them and ways of reacting to them have changed over time. Are criminals and deviants born different, or just brought up different? Are they mad, or merely sad? Are they predominantly male? Who sets the rules anyway? And does prison do any good? Students will be familiarised with the historical sequence of major sociological explanations, contrasted or interwoven with philosophical, biological and psychological theories. Students will learn how to detect these varied approaches in everyday writings, talk and policies, as well as the difficulties of interpreting the research on which they are based and the oft-quoted statistics of crime.